# The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

OLIVER JOHNSON, Editor.

"NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS."

JAMES BARNABY, Publishing Agent.

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### THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE, PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT SALEM, COLUMBIANA CO., OHIO.

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We occasionally send numbers to those who are not subscribers, but who are believed to be interested in the dissemination of anti-slavery truth, with the hope that they will eithor subscribe themselves, or use their influence to extend its circulation among their friends. Communications intended for insertion, be addressed to Oliver Johnson, Editor. All others to James BARNABY, Publishing Agent.

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# THE BUGLE.

An Evangelical Hanging.

Daniel II. Pierson was killed according to law in East Cambridge, Mass., on the 26th ult. He had confessed his guilt. Although the execution took place within the jail yard, where it could be witnessed only by the officers of the law, the clerical endorsers of the diabolical deed, and the 'invited guests,' a mob of hundreds gathered on the outside and revenged their exclusion from the horrid scene by demoniacal shouts and yells!

Pierson had been 'prepared' for the strangling by the ministrations of a couple of Methodist priests, who pronounced him penitent and ready to step from the gallows into the fellowship of holy beings in Heaven! It was a saint, therefore, who was to be choked to death by an evangelical halter! And these professed ministers of Christ threw over the transaction the shield of his religion! The diabolical deed, instead of being perpetrated under the influence of passion stimulated to madness by rum, was coolly and deliberately performed by the officers of the law. It was even preceded by religious the Scriptures. One of the parsons made an address, in which he said he believed that Pierson was an altered man, and all he mend you to God. Pray to him for mercy and salvation. Go peaceably-go confidenthis hands, he was led to the foot of the steps by which he was to ascend the scaffold. He Father Taylor, kissed him, and with a firm step walked up the stairs, stopping on the trap door, directly under the fatal noose.

High Sheriff Chandler then proceeded to read the Executive warrant for the execuion, during which Pierson was engaged reading the Bible, which he brough: with him from his cell. At the conclusion of bound with cords, after which Pierson in a calm yet somewhat subdued tone of voice spoke substantially as follows:

"I should like to say a word. Be prepared to die. My friends seek salvation. This death is the happiest to die of any, if only prepared to die. I hope and trust in God, and that I am going to be with him in Heaven. I recommend you all to the holy Word of God, and pray that we may all meet in heav-

The white cap with black strings was then drawn over his head and face, and tied about his neck, and at 18 minutes past 10 o'clock, Sheriff Chandler touched the spring -the drop fell, and the spirit of the murderer [saint?] was sent almost instantly into the

The moral influence of scenes like this is readful. How long will men delude themselves with the idea that judicial strangling as a tendency to repress the spirit of murder? Nothing could be better caculated to keep that spirit alive and to make it burn with a fearful and hellish intensity.

FREE Scools .- A correspondent of The Tribune having written against Free Schools on the ground that they would undermine religion, the Editor pithily says: "The grievance he makes out is not a positive inculcation of error but a failure to teach the dogmas of his Church, whatever that may be.lle can't venture to let his boys learn Arithmetic and Grammar without having their daily lessons salted with Creed and sandwiched with Catcehism. What a flimsy religion he must have that can't stand six hours' vacation between nursing-times!"

The Liberator thinks the conviction as universal that Mr. Webster's re-election 6 the Senate, before his appointment as Seretary of State, was out of the question .-We are glad of the evidence this circumsance affords that Mr. Webster has not wholly debauched the people of Massachusetts, even with Prof. Stuart's help; but we egret that they have not been permitted the The day of retribution may yet arrive.

### Tale of Cruelty.

Rev. J. B. Finley, a noted Methodist clergyman, who was for three years Chaplain of the Ohio Penitentiary, has published a volume entitled 'Memoirs of Prison Life,' from which we copy the following sad story, illustrating at once the cruelty inseparable from slavery and the injustice of the Government in its treatment of those whose rights it suffers to be trampled under foot, and whom it trains in ignorance and degradation.

much, I inquired of him to know the cause father Finley, would be to give you the history of my bad life; and if that would be He belongs to the "never-say-die" school of to one of the sons who was much given to drinking, and whose whole estate was soon never tires out. You may beat him in arrun through. The land and the negroes gument, and resume your seat with a smirk the other way. Hiding in the cornfields, then in the woods and swamps, I made my escape; but I had no means of getting sufcold and hunger, after four long months of close concealment, I ventured to crawl out of der ever so small in any matter of political ed man was there, who sent word to his terly confounds you with copious extracts exercises, singing, prayer, and the reading of master that a half-starved runaway negro from half a dozen of your own old speeches was in the house. The fellow dared not do otherwise, though I could see he pitied me, from the bottom of his heart. His master there he is. Fancy he is of no importance came, and found me almost speechless with as much as you choose, you find that the fact wished him to be—a penitent. To Pierson exhaustion. He told his slave to throw me himself be said, "My dear brother, I commend you to God. Pray to him for mercy they had brought me to the house, they laid finally, tired and worried out with such a portional property of the said of the said, "My dear brother, I commend you to God. Pray to him for mercy they had brought me to the house, they laid the annoys you. He will be, with no leave asked, either your friend out with such a portional property and property and the said of the said, "My dear brother, I commend you to God. Pray to him for mercy they had brought me to the house, they laid the said of the said, "My dear brother, I commend you to God. Pray to him for mercy they had brought me to the house, they laid the said of me down upon the floor, and sent word to my master. He came to see me, and after cretion, and admit him to be your friend. ly." The prisoner's arms and wrists were making a thorough examination of me, said As your friend, he must be your particular that, if I ever got well. I should never run away again. So, taking out his knife, and your plans and be allowed to help you forlifting up my feet, he cut the great cords of ward; and as he already knows everybody my heel.\* I laid one whole year, in this stopped here a moment, shook hands with condition; and, at the end of it, I could hobble about. My master now set me at the plow; but maimed, as I was, I could not keep up with the team; so my master whipped me severely for this fault.† When was set down, I fainted, and fell to the ground, nearly dead. After many long and weary months, I partially recovered, and was put to the plow again; but not being able to do any better than I had done before, and seeing nothing but hard treatment before me, I reading the warrant, his legs were firmly ran away again, thinking I had better starve in the woods than be whipped to death. lay in a neighboring swamp until I was nearly dead of hunger; but they found me at last, and, as I was trying to run, my master shot me in the shoulder. I was now, of course, captured; and my master, after he had nearly ruined me, sold me for a trifle, though I had been a man of great strength. The gentleman who bought me was kind to me, giving me the liberty of fishing, of making brooms, and of other light work, by which I might be able to pay for myself, and get free. In this way I earned my freedom. and came to this State. But what could I do? I knew not how to be a freeman: and Mr. FOOTE. if I had known, I had been deprived of all power of making an honest living. So now, as my last end and resting-place, you see me

> Such, reader, are the beauties of slavery This is that venerable, patriarchal system, which southern Christians, and southern doctors of divinity, and the professed followers and admirers of John Calvin and of John Wesley, and the disciples of the meek and lowly Jesus in the South, defend at the hazard of every thing dear on earth.

> \* I examined his feet, and found that the leaders of his legs had been cut. They had grown up again, in large knots, above and be-

> the marks of it still remain, in coarse ridges, in

‡ I saw the marks of the shot. The shoulder was dreadfully mangled and nearly torn off.

GEORGE THOMPSON .- We are pained to earn that this eloquent champion of Liberty, whose presence in the United States during the present season was fondly anticipated. has suffered hemorrhage of the lungs. This is indeed painful intelligence, but we still

hope that his useful life may be prolonged. COLORED PEOPLE IN CANADA .- W. L. Mackenzie, writing to The Tribune from To-

The colored people here are very numerous, and, as all inform me, courteous and well-behaved. Many of them are slaves, and I trust that no Union ever may take place between the several parts of North America that would restore this cruelly treated race to their southern task masters, and give Canada for a hunting ground to the negro-stealer. Surely a God of Mercy and Justice

### Portrait of 'Hangman Foote.'

A correspondent of The Tribune draws the following portrait of Foote, the fiery Senator from Mississippi. We are inclined to think it true to the life, and that the man has been greatly underrated.

It is a great mistake to undervalue FOOTE. Half the people at the North think him little better than a fool. I have learned to my cost, in the course of my life, the danger of contemning just such fools as he is. Foolish, vain and frivolous he may be at times; I called upon an old colored man, who is uncomfortably annoying and vexatious he here for life. He was born a slave, in one of certainly is, either, I should think, as a friend the southern States; and as his history is or an opponent. So much for drawbacks. substantially that of many others in those The temptation is a strong one to end the parts, I will give it, as I have learned it from inventory of characteristics at that, and to shake him off as a nuisance. But here comes himself, and from many other sources.— shake him off as a nuisance. But here comes Perceiving that the old fellow could not walk the rule: He won't be shaken off from anybedy or anything that he has formed either of his lameness. He answered me in near- a friendly or a hostile attachment to. He is ly the following words: 'To tell you that, endowed with the pertinacity of a gadfly:interesting to you, I will relate it all. I was philosophers, not mentioned, I believe, among born in the State of ——, a slave. My old master died; and the negroes were divided but a most potent sect in modern times, at among his sons. I and my two brothers fell all events. Everybody else tires out somewere put up for sale. My two brothers and of self-complacency at the completeness of myself were bought by the same man. This your victory-up he pops again, and fights on just the same as if you had'nt knocked his brains out before. You may turn the from where we lived, who had just been con- laugh on him until another man's face would fined; and for this offense our master whip- blister with blushes. He never knows it, but ped him till he died. This excited me very gets up and talks on just the same. Get much; and I said to the other negroes, that mad and storm at him, and he will storm my master should never whip me that hard. | back again; make up your mind to treat him My master overheard me as I spoke, and cal- with contempt and keep silent, and he will led me to him; but I ran with all my might persecute you with continuous assault till some day when a page has just upset an inkstand, or somebody treads unluckily on your toes, at the nick of time, you answer peevficient food, after the corn was taken in, or ishly back again, and all your stock of dignihad become too hard to eat, to keep me from almost famishing. Almost exhausted with night, is upset in a jiffy. It is quite ridiculous then to try it over again. Make a blunmy hiding-place. I went to a farm-house, history, and your opponent, who knows that stood nearest to where I was. A color- everything, comes down upon you and utelse's plans, he can really be of service to you. And there it is. You are saved and delivered. You don't belong to yourself any longer. Before you know it, you are a mere auxiliary to Mr. FOOTE. The dread of renewing the old conflict will keep you at that. So it is that half a dozen lubberly men of

> whom, perhaps, they would deny, if questioned, either the title of "a great man" or of "a man of talent." Mr. FOOTE is a man of indefatigable industry, with all the watchfullness, though perhaps, not the secretiveness of a cat. He lives and breathes in the political atmosphere solely, and is devoted soul and body to whatever are his political schemes for the moment. They may seem to change rapidly, but his madness has always method in it .-He has ten-fold more power to influence men by one means or another, than any other politician in Washington. It is just such men as he that I have seen succeed, while I have seen your so called men of talent fail, at the bar and elsewhere. If the Compromise bill don't pass, after all, it will not be the fault of

caliber in the Senate, and twice as many lit-

tle ones, are subsidized to Mr. FOOTE, to

# Sons of Temperance.

We are glad to find that the recent decision of the National Division against the admission of colored members is in some places resisted in a manly spirit.

The Grand Division of Rhode Island pro-

The Massachusetts Grand Division also protested, and resolved that it would maintain the right of subordinate divisions under its jurisdiction, to admit, as ever, all of suitable character, who made application, without regard to color!

The Sullivan (Ashland Co., Ohio) Division, No. 617, adopted the following preamble and resolutions, which a correspondent has requested us to publish:

Whereas, the Grand Division of this State, ogether with the Grand Division of the U. States, having decided that the color of the man shall be a test of his qualification as a member in the above Society: Therefore

Resolved. That a committee of three be appointed this evening, whose duty it shall be to collect the available funds of this Division. sell its property to the best advantage, pay all just demands against it, and make a dividend of the balance to each member according to his respective rights therein.

And further Resolved. That in consequence of the above decisions, this Division be and is hereby disbanded.

AN ACTIVE MAN .- Professor Stuart has found time since the composition of his pamphlet libel upon the Almighty in de-Phortunity of branding him as he deserves.

The day of retribution may yet arrive.

er. Surely a God of Mercy and Justice lence of Slavery, to Courier a bloodhound article in favor of killing Professor Webster.—Lowell American. fence of Slavery, to write for the Boston

### Correspondence of True Democrat. Things in Kentucky.

FRIEND EDITORS :- Things " social," this time—they are not very quiet now. One of our brethren, and one who has been riding as a colporteur in our State, selling the Tract ociety's publications, distributing Bibles to slaves, and giving anti-slavery publications to the white population—slaveholders and non-slaveholders. This brother Haines has been arrested, examined before magistrates, and thrown into jail-is now bailed out by his friends, and awaits his trial-perhaps next Monday-perhaps not until next No-

In the warrant he is charged with "feloniously attempting, on the 6th day of May, 1850, to steal away the slaves of Hezekiah Jenkins-Hannah and her three children. The evidence relied upon for his commitment for

trial; is as follows: Brother Haines, in an open, familiar conversation with the family of a friend, the conversation being upon the subject of slaves which had escaped from our country, and

the excitement up, replied that "he had had no difficulty on that subject-no slave had ever spoken to him on the subject. One free colored man," he said, "had met him on the highway, and asked him for advice, how he the colored man) might get his own wife and children out of bondage-saying their master is in debt, and they are likely to be sold from me into the South." Witness says Mr. Haines said, "I have no advice to give. You say you are a free man?" Yes. "Can you borrow a skiff?" Yes. "Can you pack up all and get into it?" Yes. "Can your wife bake enough to last you a day or two?"— Yes. "Can you row the skiff across the

colored man. This open conversation of brother Haines was heard by another person, who came into the house of the friend to whom the conversation was addressed. This was communicated to the owner of the wife and children of this supposed colored man-(for brother Haines had only said a free colored man.)

It was also ascertained by another witness, that the colored man, whose wife and children are owned by Mr. Jenkins, had met Mr. Haines on that day, and on the road to Maysville, and had had some conversation with him, so audible as to be heard by a family just visited by Mr. Haines. But no such land age was heard by second witness, as is

Upon this, however, a warrant is out, Bro. Haines arrested, examined, committed to jail -some of us have bailed him out, and now he awaits his trial.

We wish no running away from this trial. If the man is innocent, let him be acquitted and restored in open court. If the laws of Kentucky will punish, within the walls of the Penitentiary, a free man, when solicited, for giving to another free man, apparently distressed, suggestions how he might get away his wife and children, yet which suggestion was not heeded; for the slaves are quiet in the service of their master, and there is no proof that they have ever been solicited even by the free colored man himself, to leave ;-and it is not claimed that Bro. Haines ever saw the slaves; if the laws of Kentucky will punish him for such an offence, let the wickedness and enormity of such law be exhibited to the people of Ken-

tucky-to the civilized world. This thing must be tested even to the ighest Court. What say the friends of freedom everywhere? Friend Vaughan, you are South Carolinian-a "Hebrew of the He brews"-and were a citizen of Kentucky for a time, and plead in this same Court, in the Mahan case-what think you? Bro. Haines is a poor man, but should have a fair trial.-We are in for that here.

These are times of great excitement and trial to the little band here. One man assailed me on the highway, in a secluded spot. and suddenly broke over my head a rude stick or club. I believe he intended my death. No great injury was sustained by me. I eluded his grasp. I believe the Providence of God was in the whole matter. I trust there is a work yet for me to do in my Father's vineyard-a work for Christ and his poor. I injured not that poor man who assaulted me, nor do I intend to. I will de him good, if I can-if he will let me. To maintain the majesty of right law and defend the peace of society, I believe is right .-What do you Peace men at Cleveland say about this?

Violence, imprisonment and chains may await us—we pray for grace to endure, and if we ever needed the prayers of God's peo-

You will, God willing, hear from me again CABIN CREEK, P. O., Ky., June 26, 1850.

ELOQUENT PARALLEL.—The progress of the Free and Slave States is indicative of the merits of their respective political and social systems. In this view the following comparison is of great value:

States. States. Maj. By the 2d section, article 1, of the Constitution, the representation in the House By the 3d census . . . 103 By the 4th census . . . 123 By the 5th census . . . 141 By the (th census (1840) . 135

It must be remarked that since the last census, Wisconsin, with three members, lowa, with two, Florida, with one, and Texas, with two, have been admitted, thus making the majority of the Free States 49. The present census will no doubt largely increase

### The Blows that are Felt.

One of the Washington correspondents of The Tribune has expressed in the following paragraphs a truth which has not yet found its way to the perceptions of multitudes who aspire to the honor of being called Reformers, while they shrink from bearing the cross which fidelity to unpopular truth always imposes

humble judgment, flattened Wilmot's speech, and that was that he had never disveins, evidently, driven by a black fellow in cussed Slavery as a moral question. He be- a smart livery. On the back seat, languidly lieved that it was purely a political question. Mr. Wilmor will allow me to say that he has discussed Slavery morally, whether he drew up at the door of one of the promi-designed it or not; and I will tell him, further, that had he not done so, I for one would not the white shopkeeper waited with the uthave valued his efforts as I have. I would not give a fig for mere political considera-tions by themselves. As much as I differ from the Garrisonians, in theories, their moral assaults on Slavery have ever made me feel something more than a mere toleration for them. It is moral assaults that are most needed. They alone open the eyes of Two or three were jet black. I did not hear

the Southern and sincere friends of Slavery. It is a fact in point, which is well worthy of notice, that the speeches on the great Southern States, have not been the milkand-water speeches of the trimmers and men. I could name instance after instance ity.

I never saw, in a town of the same popular notice.

### Southern Visitors Annoyed.

An exchange paper seems to be displeased with a fact which it records as follows: "An abolition lecturer has been in the habit of declaiming on his favorite theme near Congress Spring, Saratoga, very much to the discomfort of Southern visitors. The authorities of Saratoga, in order to reach his case, passed an ordinance against street preaching. To evade the law, the man now speaks from the piazza of a private boarding

This 'pestilent fellow'—whose case reminds us of the old Apostles who were accustomed to proclaim the Gospel both 'in season and out of season '-must be one of those alluded to by Webster, when he

lic sentiment in the North has been, every month, and day, and hour, by the din and roll and rub-a-rub of abolition writers and lecturers."-Essex Freeman.

The Boston Post contains the following "On a recent visit to a neighboring State, it

was my fortune to listen, from time to time, to the conversation of several divinity students connected with one of our best theological seminaries. Their favorite theme seemed to be slavery, and the obligations to obey the Constitution; and I must confess that I was surprised and pained at the character of their remarks. There is a spirit of radicalism abroad in our land which has infected a few ministers of the gospel and a few laymen, who under its influence are doing much to destroy all respect for any law, and to encourage its open violation. For ministers of the gospel it is time to pause.— They should reflect that, when they shall have destroyed, by their precept and example, a just respect and sense of obligation to maintain the laws of the land, in the minds of the masses, who look up to them as their teachers, they will have done much to destroy in the same minds all true respect for themselves and their sacred office; and that from that point it is but a step to rank and open infidelity. They should look also at Garrison, who once stood as fair as themselves, and take warning.

"One or more of these young theologians glorious and praiseworthy employment to go into a slaveholding State, and entice and aid slaves to run away from their masters .am happy to know that in none of their radical notions do they find the least sympathy or encouragement from their teachers.' Of course nobody is to blame for their

entertaining such opinions-for when a boiler bursts no blame is ever attached to the captain, but the public sentiment must be strong indeed when religious fanaticism is brought to bear against the teachings and express injunctions of the Bible.(!!)

These wolves in sheep's clothing should be watched closely, if they attempt to make incursions on our Southern folds for the pious purposes proclaimed. - Southern

MARYLAND .- A correspondent of The Trioune, writing from Baltimore, says:

It is said that the census will show a decrease in the slave population of the State, and an increase in the number of free people of color. My own knowledge and observation justiy such a result. The decrease of slaves may be attributed to several causes the principal of which is the number who annually abscond from their masters to the Free States; and the next of which is from the fact that many slaveholders have sold their slaves to Southern dealers in consequence of the decreased value of this species of property in Maryland, on account of the disparity. The admission of California will of iself increase the majority to fifty-

### Amalgamation in Jamaica.

Dr. Foote, the U. S. Charge to New Grenada, stopped at Kingston, Jamaica, on his way thither. In a letter of his to the Buffalo Advertiser he gives some interesting facts respecting that Island. Of the 40,000 inhabitants of Kingston, eight-tenths are either negroes or mulattos. These are seen in public offices, counting-rooms, and every place of trust and respectability. He says:

"The finest equipage I have seen in Kings-There was one disclaimer which, in my ton was an open landau, drawn by two spirveins, evidently, driven by a black fellow in reclined two clored ladies, dressed in the hight of Parisian fashion. The turnout most attention upon the ladies, who, without getting out, inspected his wares, made their purchase, and drove off.

In the House of Assembly there are about a dozen black and colored members. In Spanishtown, the capital of Jamaica, I saw last week several of them in their places .born, publisher of the Morning Journal, a widely circulated and influential paper of question of the day, which have brought the this city, took a prominent part in the busimost hearty responses from residents of the ness of the House showing thorough acquaintance with parliamentary usage and the rules of the House, and speaking with great semi-apologists, but the more hearty and readiness and fluency. The Speaker told thorough speeches of frank and fearless me that he was really a man of decided abil-

having had occasion to put this matter to the lation as this, more good order and external test, over and over again, during the present propriety of deportment. The negroes are river?" Yes. "You say you can do this. I don't tell you to do it—but if you get free, thank your God, not me," and left the free pulses of humanity remain as they are.

The negroes are propriety of deportment. The negroes are uniformly civil. I have not yet seen a drunkter tell you to do it—but if you get free, till the end of time, while the natural impulses of humanity remain as they are. foul language. The streets are remarkably quiet after nightfall. All the shops are shut up at sunset, and at eight or nine o'clock the town is as still as our cities at midnight .-

### An Incident of the Slave Trade.

A gentleman lately from Missouri relates o us the following incident:

A slaveholder in the Southern part of Missouri, started for California, taking with him a slave whom he had promised him should accompany him in the mines, and then have an opportunity of earning enough to pur-chase his liberty and that of his wife and children. The master proceeded with his slave as far as St. Louis, and there placed him in a slave pen and sold him for \$750 .slave was, as the latter related it to our in-"No drum-head in the longest day's march the mines, and work for him eight hours formant, that he should accompany him to every day, and have the remainder of his time to dig on "his own hook." He was to pay his master eight hundred dollars for his liberty, six hundred for his wife's, and four hundred for each, for those of his children. 'My heart was light," said the negro as he More Consciences against the Constitution, related his story, "as I thought of the prospect of becoming free, and having my wife and children, but think how I feel," and the tears rolled down his cheeks, "when massa sell me to get money to carry him to the gold mines. Oh, dare'er no God for massa, he no go to hebben when he die." "The story was heart-rending," says our friend, but he adds, "it is a scene of every day life among slave traders."-Daily Wisconsin.

# Fugitive Slaves.

An account of the escape of six slaves, from their masters on the south side of the Obio river, opposite Lawrence county, Ohio, State Journal, who writes from "Quaker Bottom," in Lawrence county, on the 15th of July. As they were passing through that country, on their way north, they were met by eight or ten white men, who, supposing them to be runaway slaves, attempted to capture them. The negroes being well armed, the writer says, fired upon the whites, instantly wounding several badly; they then fell upon the remainder with cudgels, and beat several until they supposed them dead, after which, and the commission of other excesses, in their fury, they made their escape into the wilderness. It is said that several companies of men, numbering seventy in all. went in pursuit of them. This is a bloody gravely declared that it would be a most story, and we suppose is much exaggerated from the facts.-Lebanon Star.

GLORYING IN ITS SHAME.—The Boston Bee boasts that it was the first paper in Boston to take a decided and unequivocal stand in favor of the recent great speech of Mr. Webster. Such kind of boasting as this reminds us of the two lads whom we once heard indulging in a game of brag about the travels of their respective fathers. "My father," says boy No. 1, "has been way off to New Orleans." "And mine," says boy No. 2, "has been to the Grande Banks, and to the West Indies, and came near being shipwrecked two or three times." "Poh. that's nothing," retorted boy No. 1, who evidently saw the necessity of coming to a climax soon, "My father has been to States prison, Twice, and yours can't begin."-Mass.

WHEEL ABOUT AND TURN ABOUT .- Since Webster has been made Secretary of State the Boston Atlas, whose editor, Schouler, is in Washington, has made another somerset and thrown itself quite out of the anti-slavery ring. Col. Schouler's letters talk in a very subdued and conciliatory tone, and it is obvious that the new reign in Washington has taken the starch quite out of that poorly "done up" individual .- Essex Freeman.

A preacher in the "far West" gave out for his text a certain chapter and verse of Clover. The deacon grose and told him it kind of grass."

flesired information by making Mr. W. W.

Watson a visit. It was gratifying to see

this industrious and enterprising sable son of

Before closing this already, perhaps, too

minute acount of the pursuits of colored cit-

izens of Cincinnati, I may mention that one

of the finest Daguerrean Galleries in this

country is owned in Cincinnati, by Mr. Hall.

a colored artist, and that he has taken da-

guerrotypes of many of the most respecta-

ble gentlemen and ladies in Cincinnati, He

is certainly one of the most successful of da-

I could say much more of many others

with whom I had the pleasure of becoming

acquainted while in Cincinnati, but the time

fails me and my sheet is full. I shall proba-

bly recur to my visit to Cincinnati, and give

some illustrations of mental progress among

our people in the Queen City.
FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

I LOVE AGITATION WHEN THERE IS CAUSE FOR

IT-THE ALARM BELL WHICH STARTLES THE IN-

HABITANTS OF A CITY, SAVES THEM FROM BEING

Salem. Ohio, August 10, 1850.

Clay's 'Omnibus' Upset.

Clay's curningly devised Compromise, after

struggle of five months duration, is at last de-

cated. It was not sufficiently pro-Slavery to

satisfy the extreme Southern party, but too

much so to win the support of those Senators

from the North who were unwilling to follow

Webster in his treachery and to be branded

We rejoice in view of this result, not because

we see much reason to expect that the present

Congress will adopt any measure less objection-

able in itself, but because it shows that the task

BURNED IN THEIR BEDS. - Burke.

ever after as Doughfaces!

the South enjoying so much respect and es-

teem among his fellow-citizens.

guerrean artists,

### Abolitionists and the Bible.

At the New England Convention a clergyman by the name of Corliss, having expressed his fears that some of the advocates of the slaves were lacking in a due appreciation of the Bible, and were therefore tending to infidelity, Wendell Phillips rose and said:

remarks which have been addressed to us, stand aright before this audience. It might my friend Foster introduced some specula-

question like my friend Wright, What would

wu side. [Prolonged applause.] little caution in the Remember, that although we feel there is passion for calumny. enough in mere humanity, we cent the Bible, to condemn slavery—that the verdict against justice of this sert, than the colored people any book to be thought inspired which sanctions such a system; still we, so har from bringing any such accusation against the Bible, have always claimed it in behalf of justice and liberty. It is from Moses Swart, it is from Daniel Webster, it is from the church and the politicians, that this attack on the Bible comes, and not from us. [Loud] they present strong grounds for encouragecheers.] I know I am repeating things ment to all who are laboring in the cause o abundantly well known to all our friends, our common advancement and elevation. but it is often the result of such specches as I have sojourned eight days among them, we have just heard, that the audience go and observed them with much interest, with away under a wrong impression. I contend a view to get a correct insight into their real that every thing that has been said, that the character and condition; and am now pre principles of these resolutions, that the sub- pared to testify, that in no part of the United stratum of all that has been spoken, all claim States where it has been my lot to travel the Bible as a basis; and that, confident the have I met with a more industrious, enter-Bible is on our side, we will not be forced prising and public-spirited community of into any position of seeming hostility to it .-

We have issues enough with this community. Because the clergy of our little day and neighborhood pervert the Scriptures, shall that make us disbelieve them? No matter their industrial pursuits, they are wisely for the texts; enough for us to know that on availing themselves of all the means within every field where justice has triumphed, the their reach. They are to be found on the Bible has led the van; that tyrants in every wharves as laborers—in the streets with drays of its progress, has caught watchwords from work, which requires hard hands and rugits pages. Freedom of thought was won by ged frames; and if labor is honorable, such those who would read it in spite of Popes; - men are to be honored. But beside being freedom of speech by those who would ex- laborers, in these as well as in other and pound it in defiance of Land. Luther and rougher avocations, the colored men in Cin- sion for organizing a Territorial Government for Observer publishes the following letter, from Savonarola, Howard and Oberlin, Fenelon cinnti are represented in other employments, Utah! This remnant of the original bill was which it appears that the new President reand Wilberforce, Puritan and Huguenot, trades and callings. They are to be found Covenanter and Quaker, all hugged it to in mechanical pursuits, such as carpenters, their breasts. It was to print the Bible that cabinet-makers, chair manufacturers, sadbold men fought for liberty of the press .- dlers, &c. One of the finest chair manu-When the oppressor hurries to place it in factories in the city is that of Mr. Boyd, a every cottage, when the slaveholder labors colored man. A view of his establishment, taken up immediately after the defeat of the that his slave may be able to read it, then and his admirable management of it, are will we begin to believe that Isaiah strug- stunning confutations of the slander of natgled to rivet 'every yoke,' that Paul was op- ural inferiority so frequently preferred posed to giving every man that which is just against our struggling people; and such an and equal, and that the New Testament was establishment as that belonging to Mr. Boyd in the Union-to die, if need be, for the Union. written to 'strengthen the weak hands and is an effective and eloquent anti-slavery lec-

But not till then shall a few petty priests given to the charge of incapacity and dullshut us out from sympathy with, and confi- ness, harled at us by our oppressors. But dence in the noble army of martyrs and the we are not only able to speak of successful glorious company of the aspostles. Not till mechanics. There are, in Gincinnati, enterthen shall the Stuarts and Waylands, with prising and successful merchants, whose their little black gowns, hide from us the honesty, manliness and business talents comburning light of the great Apostle of the mand the respect of business men, not only What though, holding up the of Cincinnati, but of New York, Boston, and Books, they cry, 'See here and look there, even of Baltimore, where they only have to note these specks on the sun;' we know still send their orders, to have them unliesitatingit is the sun, and astronomy tells that what is ly and faithfully attended to. They are men, dark there to-day will perhaps be brightness too, who, have risen by the force of their and living light to-morrow. So with the own genius, from small beginnings, hard la Bible. What though, here and there, there bor, and unwearied application to their busishould be isolated texts which look inconsist- ness. An instance, such as I have just deent with the great spirit which informs the scribed, is furnished in the case of Mr. S. whole? Coming years, we know, will show T. Wilcox, wholesale and retail family grothem, like spots on the sun, all bright with cer. This gentlemam struggled against the splendid effulgence of infinite love .- odds in the commencement of his business Shall an ambiguous line in Timothy cover which few men could have conquered. His up the whole sermon on the mount? No! means were small, and were first earned by we still claim the Bible; and, bad as the his own industry. He created his own capi American Church is, it will take all its cun- tal, and now, although a young man, and evining and craft to make us doubt the purity of Jesus or the humanity of Paul.

confirm the feeble knees of tottering iniquities. turer. It is the best answer which can be

Let those lock up the Bible who fear it; many good judges in such matters, to be the our prayer is, May it find its way into the finest of the kind in the city of Cincinnati. hovel of every slave and the heart of every lie has several white clerks, as well as collegislator in the land! Our original attempt ored ones; and from the orderly and respect- Her next course will be given in McConnellswas this; to show that the Bible and Chris- ful bearing which I saw among them totianity repudiate slavery. For a long time, wards each other, it appeared to me that in one unbroken phalanx, the so called white and colored persons are not necessari-Christian Church denounced such a state- ly the enemies of each other. Mr. W. keeps ment as infidelity; and from Maine to Geor- two fleet horses, with which he answers gia, from the Atlantic to the Mississippi, we with dispatch the orders sent to him from all had the unbroken testimony of the Church parts of the city, and sometimes even those that the Bible was pro-slavery. Now, the from the country. He attends to his busi-Church is divided. We have Henry Ward ness himself, and oversees the whole estab-Beecher against Moses Stuart; we have Al- lishment. But why am I so particular to

bert Barnes against Leonard Woods. The time was when the Recorder, and the answer, first, because they prove the charges religious press, and the whole political press, of our enemies to be false; and, secondly, claimed, with the New York Observer, that because our oppressed people need the enuntil you could mend the Constitution, you couragement of the example. While the must mind it. We have urged our principles until we have seared up William II. sing sheet for every colored man in the Seward, and pitted him against Daniel Web- country, it is quite proper that it should hold ster. [Great applause.] We have found per- up such striking examples, (for the reputasons who are willing 'to bewray not him tion of the oppressed,) as those presented in that wandereth. And it can, therefore, never the cases of Mr. Wilcox and others. often enough be repeated, that when the question comes as to Christianity itself, not ample reflects credit upon our people, is W. to American Christianity; to the Bible itself, W. Watson, a man who has labored hard not to the Bible in the glass of Moses Stuart, and expended thousands in the purchase of day saying to their neighbors, and what nine that the abolitionist holds on to the Bible as his family out of slavery. Mr. Watson is a tenths of the whole people know is trug whethhis, with his right hand and with his left hair-dresser, and keeps a large and finely-ar- er they say so or not. Whigs and Whig editors hand. And I wish you to go away with that ranged bathing establishment, which is pat- who are supporting Mr. Webster at the conviction, spite of the remonstrances which rouized extensively. He who would learn ment say (and we have heard them) that Web-

Character and Condition of the Colored People of Cincinnati.

> From The North Star, COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 15th.

I now propose to make a few remarks upon the condition and character of the color ed citizens of Cincinnati. I have delayed doing so until this time, with a view to ob-I wish to say one word in regard to the taining all the information which contact and observation could give me during my entire in order that the anti-slavery enterprise may visit. Happily the readers of the "North Star" on both sides of the Atlantic, are eager be judged from the tone of the last speaker, to know all about the condition of our desthat the abolitionists see an enemy and an pised people. For this, we are probably as obstacle in the Bible. He has been entreat- much indebted to our enemies as we are to ing us to have greater regard for the Bible. our friends. It has long been the habit and He has been endeavoring to impress upon apparently the delight of our assailants to us reverence for that book. You might draw misrepresent the actions and to malign the the inference that we needed such entreaties. characters of our people. The free colored Now, in behalf of the abolitionists, let me man has never been allowed to pass unoticsay, we have nothing to do with the Bible in ed; he is consigned to the contemptuous regard to its merits or its faults, except in scoffs of the multitude. The motive for this one point: does it sustain or rebuke slavery? treatment, is easily ascertained. To strength-If any speaker wanders beyond that, he en prejudice against the free, is to rivet the speaks on his own responsibility, he speaks fetter more firmly on the slave population. that for which this society is not amenable. Only show that the free colored man is low Perhaps it may be impossible ... him to worthless, and degraded, and a warrant for avoid expressing his priv, to opinions of the enslaving him is readily acknowledged .-Bible as to other points, in the course of il- This simple statement is a complete dispolustrating some anti-slavery topic. Yet you sitiou of the motive in question. The news-And when papers of the country, (I am happy to say with multiplying exceptions,) have omitted tions of his owe, on other points than slave- no opportunity for successful disparagement; ry, he had no right to do it otherwise than as and although they have done us serious harm in bringing upon us the evils which they Now, the friend who has just spoken will, have described, or rather which they exag I think, grant us this: that no speaker, un-less it be Mr. Foster, has wandered beyond the interest in our condition, and the desired the just limits of anti-slavery discussion; that to know all about us, we are indebted to the our anti-slavery speakers have never yet al- infamous notoriety given us by our enemics. lowed that the Bible sustained slavery; that The pro-slavery papers, however, do not, we have felt no need, therefore, to throw it just now, enjoy the impunity in their unoverboard. And although we may put the worthy vocation which they did a few years Since the colored people have maniyou do in certain circumstances? let it be fested an interest in sustaining newspapers rememeered, that the anti-slavery enterprise of their own, through the columns of which puts such circumstances as merely fictitious, falsehood can be exposed and truth vindi-hypothetical, and claims the Bible as on its cated, our pro-slavery presses have evinced a little caution in the gratification of their

Few people have fought against more in it is so self-evident as to destroy the title of of Cincinnati. Located on the very borders slavery, a constant offence to the slaveolder, it has been for the interest of the latter to malign them, and create ill-feeling toward them, and this has been done with a liberal hand.

dently only in the commencement of his

business career, his store is considered by

Among others in Cincinnati whose ex-

of reconciling the interests of Slavery and Freedorn is becoming more and more difficult, and that the bands which hold together this bloodemented Union are hourly becoming weaker. That the Union was 'conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity' we need no better evidence than is afforded by the fact, that, according to the declarations of its friends, it can be preserved from dissolution only by a sacri-They have, however, nobly refuted the fice of the great principles of righteousness and calumnies of their enemies, and, as a whole the continued enslayement of millions of human beings. We rejoice, therefore, that the Conscience of the North, partially awakened from its long sleep and galvanized to life by the faithful labors of the Abolitionists, is at length beginning to interpose a serious obstacle to the schemes by which cunning and unprincipled politicians, for the promotion of their own private ends, are seeking to hold in fraternal reletions the slaveholding and non-slaveholding colored people, than it was my privilege to meet in Cincinnati. Required to make with Holiness, Liberty with Slavery. The plan bricks without straw, they are, nevertheless, of the great leader of the Compromise party, on cheerfully at work. Limited in the range o which he had built the forlorn hope of retrieving his political fortunes, is defeated, and that, considering the character of the present Congress, is a thing to be thankful for. The Compromise was killed by mutilation. - humane public sentiment

Its arms, legs, and head were successively taken | are so rapidly creating. off, and finally its heart was plucked from its foul bosom, and nought was left save-a provi-

And now must come a struggle for the admission of California. It has already commenccd in the Senate. The bill for admission was Compromise. Texas swaggered and South Carolina threatened, but Clay denounced Nullification and avowed his purpose to live and die National Government, though resisted by his and desire to be most cordially remembered to native Virginia, or his adopted State, Kentuc- him. ky. Even Foote of Mississippi made an anti-Nullification speech!

We shall now see whether the North has the nerve, in the face of Southern threats and de-She can do it if she will, and she will if she is says: not two much frightened! It is said that 50 or 60 Southern Representatives have banded together to resist the measure by a factious calimportant motions, and many believe that they will succeed, and that Congress will pass the appropriation bills and adjourn. We shall see.

SARAH COATES commenced her labors as a Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at New Brighton, Pa., a short time since, and it affords us much pleasure to state, as it will her numerous friends in this region to learn, that she had a numerous and intelligent class, and acquitted herself to their entire satisfaction. ville, Morgan Co., O.

Southern Eloquence .- An effort is making at the South to start several new Methodist papers. A member of the Memphis Conference has lately issued a prospectus for one of them, of which the following brilliant off-shoet is an

"The thousand bifurcations, of our great napoint out Mr. Wilcox and his store? I tural highway, forming in its ramifications, one peal upon our slumbering cars and energies, the nighty and startling question, "Why stand ye here all the day idle? North Star cannot expect to be the adverti-

The Lowell American, having been taken to task by some of its Whig cotemporaries for its severe denunciations of Webster, thus re- of the U. S. Railroad Guide and Steamboat

What's all this fuss about? We have merely said in a newspaper what three quarters of the people of the Northern States are every a state of freedom, might soon receive the there in giving expression to the popular voice? to any part of the country,

### Mrs. Jones at Ravenna.

J. Elizabeth Jones gave last week a course of lectures upon Anatomy and Physiology in Rarenna. A definite sum was subscribed by a number of friends on condition that the lectures should be open to all who chose to come; and accordingly the Universalist meeting-house was well filled at each lecture. Friends at Ravenna assure us that the lectures were deeply interesting and commanded the earnest attention of those who heard them. The Ravenna Star has the following notice of her Introductory:

It was an intelligent, scientific and elegant effort, highly interesting to the large audience, and could not fail to impress upon all the importance of the study of Physical science. So great was the interest elicited, that measures were taken on the spot not merely to secure the requisite numbers for a class, but to make the lectures free to all ladics wishing to attend .-This is as it should be-and if the subsequent lectures sustain the promise of the introductory, (and of this there can be no doubt,) the course cannot fail to be highly valuable to every intelgent and attentive female who may attend.

Mrs. Jones is provided with a Manikin and

She has the reputation of being an accomplished lecturer in this department of science, and it is hoped that the ladies of Rayenna generally will be able to avail themselves of so favorable an opportunity, to increase their knowledge in regard to those things calculated to secure their own health and happiness, as well as to enable them to confer blessings and benefits on those they love.

Mrs. Jones is now, we suppose, lecturing in and enclose Five dollars, which I would be

### The Flying Fugitives.

liberty on earth, as we are sure there is exulta- a majority of the Trustees consenting for u tion in Heaven, over news like the following, to occupy their house, but on learning that which we find in the Baltimore correspondence A. K. F. was to be there, withdrawing their of The Tribune.

Maryland, and the Eastern shore counties, teem the trustees consented for us to have our with advertisements of rewards for runaway slaves. The difficulty of re-capturing runaways has increased the amount generally offer- them A. K. F. was going to be there, except ed very much, \$300 and \$350 each being very mmon. I am informed by a slave catcher and dealer that the loss of slave property this Spring and Summer, from Maryland and Virginia, is larger than at any former period. He showed me a list of advertisements he had arranged in his note-book, for references, offering rewards for eighty-one, amounting to about \$12,000 .-The total value of this number would be fully \$50,000. A snug item for slavcowners to pos to "profit and loss account"-a great majority of them never being recovered.

How remarkable it is that the number of furitives increases as the anti-slavery agitation waxes stronger. As the air rushes to a vacuum, so do the slaves escape to the Free States as fast as the moral atmosphere is prepared for their States, to marry Truth with Falsehood, Sin reception. The law by which this result is secured is higher than any enactment of Congress, blows they received at our meeting over and stronger than the provisions of the Consti- Jacob Heaton's shoulders. I hope ere long tution. The slaveholders may rave and Web- they will leave this slavery-sustaining gov- self and her partizans, but to the dismay of ster and Stuart may conspire to aid them in securing their chattels, but their efforts must be every friend of man as the manstealing faces. The Governor has concluded not to powerless in conflict with that renovated and churches which many of them have left.

> PRESIDENT FILLMORE.—The Lexington (Ky.) garded the charge of being an Abolitionist as a reproach, and was thankful to Mr. Clay for vindicating his reputation!

ALBANY, Nov. 17, 1818. Clay has been quite ill. I hope he is now onvalescent, and that life has much of health and happiness in store for him. He is a noble man, and when he falls 'we ne'er shall look upon his like again.' I am told he has said He utterly denied and scouted the right of any many kind things of me during the eanvass, one State to set at defiance the laws of the and that he vindicated me from the charge of Union, and avowed that he should obey the about tonism, but I have not be less grateful for his kindness,

I am truly yours,

CONDITION OF THE BLACKS IN CANADA .- A correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser, nunciations, to vote California into the Union. Detroit, Michigan, under date of May 25th,

"The debates on the slavery question being duil, I took a drive over into Canada, to see what really is the condition of the slaves delivered there by the 'underground railway.' ling of the yeas and nays on frivolous and un- found a new purchase, where houses for the oceupancy of some thirty families are preparing. here is a colony of one thousand in and above Malden, eighteen miles down the river, and a large one in the interior. There are so few facilities for a livelihood, that their condition is often worse than that of our own free blacks, and but for the contributions of the friends of many would be glad to return to their masters." This is written by an Abolitionist, who is likely to give us as favorable an account as possible of these stolen fruits of his rascally tribe. Southern Press.

· It is said that many would be glad to rewretched and as anxious to get back to slavery | pect that the Plain Dealer is only joking. as this writer represents them to be, why do not their former masters go and reclaim them? well, however they may pretend the contrary, that those self-emancipated blacks, in spite of their poverty and trouble, would sooner die than be again enslaved. Mr. Mackenzie (see tural highway, forming in its ramifications, one vast flexus of intercommunication, with its First Page) gives a better account of the char- New Hampshire, like those of Massachusetts transversalus ways in the great South-vest, all acter and condition of the fugitives in and around Toronto.

U. S. RAILROAD GUIDE .-- We have received from the publishers, Geo. R. Holbrook & Co., 114 Nassau-st., New York, the July number Journal. It contains a list of all the Railroad and Steamboat lines in the country, with the H. Dillingham, the young Quaker, from Morof distances and fares, &c. with notices of the more than a year ago in Tennessee for aiding formation that every traveler needs. Publish- of June, in the Penitentiary at Nashville. He ed monthly at only \$1 per annum; 12 1-2 was a young man of excellent character, and I thinkhave been unnecessarily, however sinwhether colored people know how to live in ster is "corrupt as hell." Then what harm is
eerely, made to us,

Co., Illinois, on the 18th of July, in the ster is "corrupt as hell." Then what harm is
a state of freedom, might soon receive the there in giving expression to the popular voice.

### Good Example---Correction.

We believe the following letter was not intended for publication, but we venture to insert it, because it affords an example of thoughtful liberality toward the anti-slavery treasury, which we could wish to see imitated, and because it offers the best possible correction of an error into which we were led by the statements of others. When Abolitionists generally shall come to feel personally responsible, like the writer of this letter. for the contributions which it is in thir power to make, from time to time, for the support of the cause, our best anti-slavery agents instead of wearing out their energies in collecting funds, will be able to proclaim the gospel of freedom in new fields-to answer some of the numerous calls for meetings which are constantly presented to them .-What a saving it would be, if Abolitionists generally, instead of waiting to be solicited, would send their contributions regularly to numerous engravings by which to illustrate and the Treasurer! But we will not detain the render intelligent her topics of discourse. reader from the letter.

CANFIELD, July 31.

DEAR FRIEND: Upon finding my pecunia ry means are a little better than I expected they were when our friend A. K. Foster was here, I feel happy to make an addition to what I then gave to the Anti-Slavery cause, obliged if you would hand to the treasurer.

I think in noticing our Canfield meeting

in the last Bugle, there was a misrepresenta-There should be joy among the friends of tion of our Methodist friends, with respect to permission. I was the person who applied The papers from Western Virginia, Western to them for it, and the facts are these: All meeting in their house, even when I told one Erastus Chidester, and he consented until I informed him A. K. F. would be there, when he withdrew his permission. I never could learn that there had been any action taken upon it by the Church members, although I had inquired, and I believe on that day, upon application, we might have had our meeting in their house. Knowing that the success of our moral enterprise depends on nothing but the truth earnestly advocated, I feel as if in duty bound to inform you of these particulars. You can use this as you think proper.

Many of our Freesoil friends hereabouts seem sore from the heavy and well-directed

#### Yours for the truth and right, JOHN BROWN, Jr.

DEATH OF REV. DAVID MERRILL.- We notice with painful feelings the death, at Peacham. Vermont, of Rev. David MERRILL, aged 52 years. We have known him from our earliest childhood, and can testify that he was a man of noble qualities both of head and heart. His death has shrouded in grief many beside My Dear Sir-I am pained to hear that Mr. his own immediate family and relatives. He was formerly settled in Urbana, Ohio, but for several years past has been the Pastor of the Congregational Church in his native town .-He did not, as a Reformer, come up to our standard; but we believe him to have been conscientiously devoted to the welfare of the human race. He was the author of the celebrated 'Ox Discourse,' (on Temperance) and we have heard him give Slavery some very hard the Texan Senators of upsetting it by the blows. In spite of all our objections to the ministry, as at present organized, we are constrained to admit that his influence was highly moderate anti-slavery paper, writing from salutary. We wish there were many more like him. He is gone to the spirit land, and widely as we have differed from him in religious opinion, we must drop a tear to his memory.

LAUGHABLE BLUNDER .- The Cleveland Plain Dealer accuses the Whig candidate for Governor of assuming rustic appearances, such as coarse boots, a bull's-eye watch, and a shock ing bad hat, to win popular applause; and it says that in one of his late speeches he made allusion to the dandy tribe who sport ruffled the enterprise, would be worse. It is said that shirts and gold watches, and by way of contrast attempted to exhibit his own plain time. keeper; but instead of pulling the bull's-eye, his electioneering democratic watch, he got into the wrong pocket and flourished a gold lever before the audience. Stories as good as this turn,' &c. If these fugitives are indeed as have been true before now, but we half sus-

Sons of Temperance .- On the First Page we have recorded the action of several local The truth is that the slaveholders know very bodies connected with the Order of Sons of Temperance upon the decision of the National Division adverse to the admission of colored persons as members. We now have the satisand Rhode Island, has passed resolutions denying the right of the National Division to pass the rule referred to, and approving the action of subordinate Divisions in receiving colored persons as members. The resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice.

DEATH OF YOUNG DILLINGHAM .- Richard hours of departure of the cars or boats, tables row County, in this State, who was convicted connecting stage-routes; in short just the in- the escape of slaves, died of cholera, on the 30th Slave Power,

### First of August Celebration at Harrisville

Pursuant to a call issued by the colored people, a large concourse of the citizens of the surrounding country, without distinction of color, assembled at Harrisville, Harrison Co., Ohio, on the First of August, 1850, to celebrate the Anniversary of British West India Emancipation. The Convention assembled in a grove at the Methodist Protes. tant Church. A larger assemblage was never before seen in the Village, numbering it is supposed near two thousand people.

J. P. Underhill, (colored) of Mount Pleas. ant, was called upon to preside. Mr. Underwood stated the object of the Convention. and delivered an able and appropriate address, refering to West India Emancipation. and the moral and social condition of the colored man in the United States.

The afternoon session was introduced by speech of considerable length from J. W Newport, who adverted briefly to the present condition of the British West Indies, and also showed that Slavery contributed greatly to the downfall of the Grecian and Roman Republics, and by analogy that it threatened the ame results in our own country.

Jesse Hargrave and R. M. Duling, (color ed men) next took the stand, who spoke of the social and intellectual capabilities of the colored man, and the necessity of self-exer. tion in order to ameliorate the condition of the race. The closing address was made by Judge Lee of Cadiz. Mr. Lee adminstere a scathing rebuke to the abettors of Slavery, He spoke of Webster, Clay, and other Slavery propagandists in no measured terms. He eknowledged a higher law than human law, and felt bound to obey it rather than legislative enactments. He believed it to be in obedience to Divine command to speed the fugitive on his way.

Marked attention was paid to all the speakers, and the vast audience conducted with great propriety. We think the Convention calculated to do much good. Many heard Anti-Slavery there for the first time. The seed there sown can hardly fail to bring forth an abundant Anti-Slavery harvest.-The Convention adjourned with three hearty eers for L.berty.

The Cadiz Independent Brass Band was in attendance, and performed creditably. SPECTATOR.

# Texas and New Mexico.

Texas still avows her determination to clutch New Mexico, or die in the attempt. She is raising troops and otherwise showing her teeth, greatly to the admiration of hernobody save the very softest of the doughbite until he gets the President's answer his very terrible threat. The President, it is said, is in no particular hurry, but waiting for the complete organization of his Cabinet, when, as his friends confidently affirm, he will plant himself in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor and use the power placed in his hands for the protection of New

WHO UPSET THE 'OMNIBUS'?-This interesting question engrosses the attention of the magnates at Washington, but it is a difficult of settlement as the somewhat allcient interrogatory, 'Who killed Cock Rebin?' Mr. Clay accuses Mr. Pearce of Maryland of crowding the crazy vehicle off the precipice by placing a large rock before the wheels, but he pleads not guilty and accuses ugly baggage which they insisted, at the latest moment, upon throwing on the top-Of course, as in all similar cases, no blame attaches to the driver, though some very unreasonable people have hinted that no sepsible Jehu would have attempted to travel 00 such a villanous road.

THE LITCHFIELD MEETING .- We write this paragraph to inform our dear friends in Medina and all others who may be interested, that, con trary to our expectation as expressed in a private letter a few days since, we now hope to be preent at the Litchfield meeting. It has been ou cherished wish for some time past to visit the part of the State, but, until within the last two days, we have not had a prospect of being all to do so. Now, however, we indulge the plan ing anticipation of meeting our friends at the Litchfield anniversary.

Plagiarism.—We see in various papers 1 very pretty piece of composition, beginning with 'Ay, it is the map of Africa,' and purporting " be a letter to the Impartial Citizen from Alia ny, to which is appended the name of WE Deitz, whom the Editor of the Citizen after said describes as 'the great-hearted African' The piece is copied, word for word, from Ent both Margaret Chandler's 'Essays, Philanthrop' ic and Moral, pp. 92, 93.

POPULAR TALES .- We have received from Littell & Co., Boston, a pamphlet edition 'Lettice Arnold' and 'Lizzie Wilson, 190 charming tales which had previously appeared in The Living Age.

THE PHONETIC ADVOCATE IS NOW PUBLISHED lished weekly as a 'Journal of News, Science, iterature, Education and Reform, at \$1 pc annum. Cincinnati: Longley & Brother, Publishers and Editors.

Dien of Cholera, at Hutsonville, Crawford Co., Illinois, on the 18th of July, in the 34th West Brookfield, Mass,

more th holders t A com America sic, mad New Yo Thomas company which it oughfare cannot ! entirely

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### EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

The Southern Press expresses its scorn of ompromisers in strong terms. It says :we are compelled to admire, we shall adthose who demand the boldest, and dead the most-those who commit the deed lescribe it in plain and proper terms-the sion of slavery-rather than those who, sing and pretending non-intervention, get votes of the North by arguing that such intervention would get the territory for the Freesoilers will swallow it. North, and finding now that it may fail, atnt to pass a law to buy out the South with et own money, and to ratify the usurpation of eritory by California, and still pretend that s is non-intervention, and they are consist-

Gen. Dix, in his Herkimer Speech, states hat the Ordinance of 1787, as first introduced Jefferson in 1784, comprehended the territory a belonging to South Carolina and Georgia no forming the States of Alabama and Missippi. It failed at that time by one vote .-When renewed in 1787, it was restricted to the territory Northwest of the Ohio, leaving the centry west of Virginia, Georgia and North olina, and South of the Ohio to be overrun with Slavery. In that point of view it would sem that the Ordinance was itself a compro-

The General Association of Massachusetts, and the Old School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, two very numerous ccclesiastical bodies, which have for many years preserved friendly relations for their mutual improvement, by interchanging delegates to their respective annual meetings, have dissolved those relations, and discontinued the practice of ending delegates, on account of differences on the subject of slavery.

A correspondent of the Liberator says, that a small meeting of the American Peace Soy, during Anniversary week, all the Metholist and nearly all the Unitarian members of e Executive Committee were voted out, inding Dr. Channing, Hon. Amasa Walker,

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A gentleman by the name of Palmer is traving on the Reserve to collect funds for the lef of himself and other citizens of South lend, Ind., against whom a verdict was lately endered in the U. S. Circuit Court at Indiaoplis for assisting the escape of certain fugitive aves. The amount of the verdiet was \$2,- C. S. Sikes, 56-expenses \$2,000 more-in all \$4,856. | Caleb Green, He that departeth from evil maketh himself a

Robert Morris, Esq., of Boston was admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court. James Barnaby, The recommendation of Morris Ly the Boston

Bar was unanimous. Mr. M. is the first black

Jonathan Dutt man admitted to the Bar in the United States, John Brown, and the first lawyer of the proscribed race ad- Thos. Wickersham, (Pillsbury's address,)

The Southern Press says: "If a slaveholder is unfit to be allowed to live in the remote by A. K. Foster. and lonely valleys of New Mexico, or on the shores of the Pacific, he ought not to be allowed to participate in the government of the model Republic-surely not to be elevated to its Chief Magistracy, with a power of appointment to forty thousand offices." True enough,

A company of colored soldiers, bearing the American flag and preceded by a band of music, made their their appearance in Broadway New York, a few days since. We imagine Thomas Van Renssalaer could tell why the company was organized, and the object for which it appeared in New York's great thoroughfare. We are sorry our colored friends cannot be persuaded to let that sort of folly be entirely monpolized by the whites.

The Independent Democrat says that the ples? most desperate efforts were made to get the N. H. Legislature to endorse the Compromise plan, but they wholly failed. In spite of all the efforts of the doughfaces, resolves were passed Hurlburt and Suben, Randolph, condemning the plan, and insisting upon the Wilmot Proviso in all territorial bills.

Hurrourt and Suben, Randolph John Pontius, Petersburg, Pierce Garretson, Mt. Union,

John Van Buren, in his Fourth of July oration in Binghampton, N. Y., "asserted in full, Oliver Bow, Rootstown, (says the Eve. Post,) with moderation but dis- D. L. Davis, Edinburg, tinetness, the great, absorbing, popular sentiment of Freedom to future States, without Com- J. S. Ditmars, Cadiz,

Mr. Benton has made a new speech on the Mary Hebberling, Texan boundary. Col. Schouler, who is in Washington, speaks in the highest terms of it. Nathan Ball, Pottersville, He also comments upon the significant fact that Benjamin Bown, Pittsburg, Mr. Webster is the only Northern Whig who Henry Burnett, Youngstown, voted for an amendment, declaring that New Edwin Smith, Lowellville, Mexico shall not prohibit the existence or Slaven William Meredith, Berlin,

The Southern Press refers to the movements now going on among the mechanical laborers of the North to protect themselves against the grasping avarice of Capital, as a proof that the freedom of the laboring classes is dangerous to Nelson Thorn, Youngstown, the welfare of society, and that the peculiar in- Lewis Murray, stitutions of the North are inferior to those of Jas. Calvin, the South.

It is said that Daniel Webster refused to ac- Porter Bissell, Coitsville, cept the post of Secretary of State (at \$6,000 | Ebenezer Cole, Lowellville, per annum) until 'his friends' pledged him a Dr. F. Garlick, Youngstown, substantial bonus in addition to his salary. His J. R. Holcomb, mistresses, of various colors, with wine and Susan Philips, Salem, brandy to match, have to be paide for, you see!

The Freesoil papers of Massachusetts are indignant at Gov. Briggs for appointing Winthrop the Dodger to take the place of Webster the renegade. They think the cause of Freedom has not gained much by the exchange.

The Constitution of New Mexico, though prohibiting Slavery, expressly permits the system of servitude known under the name of Peonage. The Southern Press puts its finger upon this inconsistency, and wants to know if

A bill has been reported to the House from the Committee on Agriculture to give, without cost, to every man or woman, the head of a family, and citizen of the United States, 160 acres of land, provided he or she cultivate the

Hannibal Hamlin has been re-elected, after a severe struggle, by the Legislature of Maine, to the U. S. Senate. This is a victory of the Freesoil wing of the Democratic party. KIDNAPPING A WHITE MAN .- Our usually

quiet little ves a vis, Algiers, was quite stirred Saturday last. A man named Hall, a negro trader, went across the river in pursuit of a cattle destroyed. light mulatto slave who had escaped from his master in North Carolina. On inquiring of some mischievous negro for a person of of the eattle; Mr. Randall, brakeman, a native the description of him he was in pursuit of, Hall was pointed to an individual of dark complexion, who sat in the bar-room of Saliet & Rivoil. Approaching him Hall asked, sportively, to see his wrist, and while making some remarks about his shirt sleeves slipped a pair of handcuffs on his arms, and then commenced dragging him toward the river. The poor fellow, thus unceremoniously treated, who proved to be a well-known French or Creele citizen of Algiers, of the name of Hippolite Lieutand, immediately raised a cry for help, and a crowd gathered around them. "Come along," cried Hall; "I know you well; you belong to Colonel -, of North Carolina." "Je ne suis pas un naigre!" exclaimed the poor Frenchman, quite fustily, appealing to his friends in the crowd to substantiate his averment. Here the crowd interfered, and a constable coming up, both parties, Hippolite and his would be esses. Blanchard, Jackson, Holland, Wells, lite, however, was released after a while, and Rice, Bridge, and Boyden: the vote was eleven Hall was retained, under a complaint for nine. Several Vice Presidents have sent in kidnapping, under the late act of the Legislature. This is certainly a strange affair, and ought to be investigated. People seem to think that there are no laws in this country, and that every man can make himself judge, jury, sheriff and executive, whenever he desires .- New Orleans Delta, July 23.

# Treasurer's Receipts

FROM JULY 10TH TO AUGUST 1ST. Jacob Ness, James Hardy, Alex. Burns, Wm. McLure, Jonathan Dutton, Margaret Wileman.

The above does not include collections made

Treasurer, W. A. S. S.

# Unpaid Pledges.

To those friends of the cause whose pledges and the day is coming when honest men will no well as necessity of closing them previous to the are yet unpaid, I would suggest the propriety as more think of forming an alliace with slave- Anniversary—the current year closed in June. Vigorous efforts are making to place the Society now free; and that they are unalterably opnot only independent of debt, but if possible to posed to the erection of any Territory, without have something ahead for commencing afresh after the anniversary.

At no time in the history of our enterprise at the West, has there been more of a willingness in the people to investigate our position, at no time has there been more of a demand for our agents than now. Will you by paying your pledges immediately, thus contribute power to the society to meet this increasing demand for the dissemination of our high and holy princi-ISAAC TRESCOTT.

Treas. W. A. S. S.

# RECEIPTS.

1,09-294 Jno. R. Mercer, Columbiana, Ann Eliza Lee, Randolph, 3,25-289 1.50-303 1,50-296 1,50-324 1,50-234 1,50-308 1,50-308 Jno. G. Lewis, Short-Creek, 1,50-308 1,50-308 Wm. Lightfoot, Salem, 3,00-260 1.00-314 1,00-266 1,50-306 1,50-306 1.50-306 Jno. Hisey, Columbiana, Ellis Cope, "Geo. Nicholson, Huntsville, 1,50-239 1.50-315 Sarah C. Coats, Limaville, 2,00-214 Wm. F. Emry, New Castle, C. S. Mygatt, Canfield, 1,25-260 W. C. Jones, Hartford, 1,00-246

Hon. Daniel P. King, M. C. from the Essex lished in the Bugle of July 20th, for T. M'Lane District, Massachusetts, died a few days since read F. M. Lane; Eleanor Smith, Poland, \$2,00 at his home in Danvers. He was an anti-slave- read 2,50; Simon Meredith, Berlin, \$5,00 read

1,55-200

1.50-206

# News of the Week. Foreign Intelligence.

The National Repeal Association of Ireland has ended its career, and the Repeal agitation is

The cholera has broken out in London. The growing crops in England look finely. 'Boston Yankce' Professors of Biology are performing in various parts of England, Scotland and Ireland.

The new law restricting the freedom of the press has passed the French Assembly. It is very severe. The republicanism of Louis Napleon is worse than the monarchy of Louis Phillippe.

The butcher Haynau has been dismissed in disgrace from the government of Hungary-dismissed, too, for his leniency to a friend of Kos-

# Domestic Intelligence.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. - As a freight train was rossing the iron bridge near Lackawaxen, on the Eric (N. Y.) Railroad, on the 31st ult., the bridge gave way, precipitating the entire train into the stream. Fourteen cars fell through up by a curious affair which occurred on and were smashed to pieces. Five or more persons were killed, and many sheep, hogs, and

Later .- But three lives were lost, viz: J. L. of this state; H. C. Clapp, a nephew of J. L. Clapp before mentioned. The death of the latter occurred under peculiarly distressing circumstances. He was discovered soon after the catastrophe, burried among the fragments of the cars, directly beneath an ox which was still alive, and, at times, greatly distressed Mr. C. by kicking him in the breast. It was impossible to extricate him until the ox was removed. He retained his senses, and gave directions how he could be relieved. He thought he could endure the weight of the ox, until it could be killed and removed piecemeal. It was therefore shot, but in its dying struggles, kicked Mr. C. so violently in the breast as to deprive him of life. Immediately previous to his death, he spoke auch of his family in Ohio, stating that he had there a wife and four children .- New Y.

Ohio State Fair.—The note of preparation is already heard in various parts of the State, for the great Fair to be held in this city in September next. The show grounds at "Camp Washington" are already enclosed and materials are in readiness for putting up the large buildigs, tents, &c. The farmers of Ohio will be there in their strength, and judging from the ecounts we have from the interior, the exhibition of live stock will be the greatest of any de-The Board of Public Works have ordered that all articles designed for exhibition, passing on the canals and other public works of the State shall be exempt from toll, both going and returning, and it is expected that liberal arrange-

The Mormon settlement on Beaver Island, Lake Michigan, now numbers about one thous- style of the slaveholder: 1,00 and persons, and is rapidly increasing. The colonists have built a small schooner for trade between the several Islands, and also possess another vessel, called the "John C. Spencer," for the purpose of trade at various ports on Lake Michigan. The "Spencer," a few days since left the port of Racine for Beaver Island, with seventy passengers and a full cargo. Among the freight was a press and materials for a weekly paper. The Mormons are putting up a wooden townle sixty by one hundred for. They en temple, sixty by one hundred feet. They intend, it is said, to make an extensive farming settlement in the interior of Big Beaver Island, which is thought to possess superior agr advantages. It is seven miles wide, by thirteen in length, and contains six small Lakes.

A GOOD WORD FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE. -The New Hampshire House of Representatives has passed the following resolution by a vote of

Resolved, That the people of this State are bound by no compact, express or implied, to suffer the introduction of Slavery into territory its prohibition by positive law.

Considering the fact that the N. II. Patriot by means of its Washington correspondent has en for months endeavoring to dragoon the people into the support of Clay's Compromise, legislative action is highly creditable to New Hampshire .- Lowell America

cinnati, was taken with Cholera on Monday, ran through the various stages of the awful pestilential mystery, and finally to all appearance died. While lying upon the cooling board, a barber was sent for to shave him, and during the opperation, the supposed dead man opened his eyes, and with his arm pushed the barber out of his way. He commenced breathing, and casting his eyes about the room, and amidst the consternation occasioned by this, as it were resurrection from dead, the coffin was brought into the room, in full sight of the person who was destined to occupy it! He lived about one hour after this, and finally went calmly off into the sleep of death. So avouches the Cincinnati Commercial.

On Tuesday, the wife of a man named Jacques, in the lower part of the city, was attacked by cholera. Dr. Knight was called in, and, by his direction, Jacques went for medicine. On his return, he inquired anxiously of the doctor how his wife was. He was informed that she was in a collapsed state and could not possibly live. Thereupon he calmly took out his watch, and, handing it to his brother, said-"My wife is going to die, and I cannot live without her; I shall die too." He seemed in perfect health at the time, but all the symptoms of cholera made their appearance immediately, and he died in three hours .- Louisville Journal.

MAKING HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES .- One of our down-east exchanges speaks in the following moving terms of the temptations besetting deacons in the hay-making season-and the compromises with conscience which they are day, and a great deal of cut grass had been cocked up in the fields during the storm. At least one worthy and sensible deacon considered it a work of necessity to spread out his hay in the forenoon, and rake it up again at night."

A QUEER SITUATION .- Gov. Quitman, of 2,25-256 Jury in New Orleans, for alleged participation in the Cuba expedition, the Governor of Lousiana has made a requisition upon him, for him-self. The constitution of Mississippi provides, that before a Governor can be tried for a criminal offence, he must be impeached and removed by the legislature; this however refers to crimes against that state, and whether it will be construed so as to apply to those against the United States, seems to be somewhat doubtful.

Onio-Whear.—The Cincinnati Price Current estimates the crop of wheat in Ohio, for the present year, at 25,000,000 of bushels. This, at an average price of 70 cents, will yield to the farmers of that State \$17,500,000! The crop of 1849 was estimated at 10,000,000, which at 105 cents, the average price, yielded \$10,500,-000. The crop of this year is, therefore, worth \$7,000,000 more than the last, in the article of

Atrocious.—The Freeman's Journal, the leading Catholic Journal, published in N. York—a paper infamous for its defence of the butch eries and cruelties of Nicholas, Haynau, and the minions of the Pope, has the following atrocious paragraph concerning the death of the noble and gifted Margaret Fuller:

"The too widely known Margaret Fuller, formerly of The New York Tribune, was ship-wrecked and drowned off Fire Island, just as she was approaching the American coast. She had with her the manuscript of a book in which she sang the praises of all the scoundrels who pillaged Rome and villified the Pope and all decent men. Her terrible end should be a warning to the viscreants of whom she was an advocate."

IRON MOUNTAIN IN WISCONSIN.—A few days since (says the Mineral Point Tribune of July 12) we were shown a specimen of iron orc, brought from Black River, Crawford Co., the quality of which surpasses any iron ore we have ever before seen. So pure is it, that it is thought by good judges that smelting furnaces will be annecessary for obtaining the pure metal-it yielding about ninety per cent, pure iron. The amount of ore is said to be very great, it covering at least forty acres.

the vengeance which they were preparing for him. He must remain in the Cabinet or in some National station, for unless the people of this State become as consummate scoundrels as himself, they will never again trust him. He has escaped the retribution prepared for him, but it is one comfort to know that his seat in the Senate must be filled by a better man. A worse one cannot be found.—Lowell American.

CASE OF THE CREOLE. - Key West, July 22. -The case of the steamer Creole came before the United States District Court for trial on the 19th. The Proctor for the defense, not being properly empowered by the owner to defend her, she was condemned by default, and ordered to be sold by the Marshal, after giving legal notice. An appeal will be taken to the Su-

THE PRESIDENT'S FAMILY.—The Detroit Trione says that Mr. Fillmore has two brothers who have for some time resided in Washtenaw County, Michigan-one a house carpenter and the other a blacksmith by trade. He has a siscounts we have from the interior, the exhibi-on of live stock will be the greatest of any de-onstation of the kind ever known in America. The has a sis-ter in Michigan, the wife of Mr. Harris of Coldwater, a lawyer by profession, and another sister married in Northern Indiana. He visited them all last Summer.

PASSPORTS TO COLORED PERSONS .- The Chiago Tribune says, "Mr. Wentworth, our ments will be made with the several railroad companies for the transportation of freight and passengers.—Cincinnati Nonp.

Memoer of Congress, addressed a note to J. M. Clayton, Secretary of State, asking for a passenger for Mr. Knight, a colored person of this city, and certifying to his acquaintance with him for ten years. On the outside of this note was the following laconic answer, in the peremptory Mr. Wentworth is respectfully informed that

passports are not issued to persons of color.'

DANIEL WEBSTER. Never did a drowning an catch at a rope with more 'alacrity' than Mr. Webster has jumped, by invitation of President Filmore, from the floor of the Senate into the office of Secretary of State. It saves him from a sure rejection by the people of Massachusetts, at the next Legislature, in case he had been presented for re-election to the Senate: but his condemnation by them is not

SALT AT SYRACUSE. - About two million gal-Syracuse, and the wonder is how the water is impregnated, and it is said to improve every year. Hundreds of acres of land are covered by evaporating vats, and constantly spreading over more. These are replenished with brine daily, and the salt gathered twice in a season.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—The Steamer America burst one of her boilers on Thursday morning of last week, forty miles below Eric, Pa., destroying several lives and severely wounding many persons. The scene on board was dread-

THE VIRGINIA LYNCHING CASE.—The Piedmont Whig states that measures have been taken for the arrest of those concerned in the un-A Mr. Dick, who kept a coffee house in Cin- lawful hanging of the negro Grayson, and expresses the hope that every offender will be brought to answer for his deeds.

A public meeting of the citizens of Fredericksboard, a burgh, to express abhorrence at the recent outrage perpetrated in Culpepper county, was held on Friday.

A DASTARDLY OUTPAGE. - On Saturday night last a number of villains entered the orchard of Hervey McCain, residing some three miles southeast of Lebanon, and cut down about four hundred of his grafted peach trees. They were in full bearing, of the choicest varieties, and the fruit on them was worth at least a thousand dollars .- Lebanon Star.

Something New .- An ingenious Yankee down east, has invented a machine for milking cows. The editor of the Maine Farmer has seen Salem.

Salessis, A. M. Browne, H. D. L. Webster of Room, Liberty Hall, fitted up with sky light, and every other arrangement for the best likenesses. udder very freely and easily, and at the rate of about a quart per minute.

Abner Smith from Massachusetts, took three alligators from Louisiana to Cincinnati, for the are invited to attend. Come one, come all! him on the arm, and a terrible inflammation supervening, he died.

# "Woman's Rights."

The seamstresses of Adrian, Mich., have matters which have operated greatly to their the operation of which is exceedingly injurious disadvantage, to wit: the practice of laboring at to the poorer classes, which it was intended to prices that afford them but a niggardly compen- relieve. sation for their industry. They have formed a sometimes forced to make:—"Yesterday was a trying day to agriculturalists disposed to observe no instance, under any circumstances, work for the Sabbath, incompact a six was a control box. the Sabbath, inasmuch as it was a capital haythey have all signed. The Watch Tower says: This is as it should be. It is meeting the difficulty in the right quarter and at the right time. If they but "stick to their text," as they should, they can fix terms with their employers upon something like a fair footing, instead Mississippi, having been indicted by a Grand niggardly penuriousness may dictate. Let them sink or swim with the "declaration" which they have published to the world. If they recede they are worse off than ever: better would it have been if they had not moved at all.— And above all, let them look out for "rats," as we printers style those who work under price. A miserably poor "rat" may spoil a good cheese. Girls, remember the motto of Davy

# Notices. The Summer Campaign

Abolitionists and all others who are interested are hereby notified that Anti-Slavery Meetings are appointed to be held as follows:

and 11th, Annual Meeting of the Portage Society. Parker Pillsbury Abby K. Foster, J. W. Walker, Samuel Brooke, and others will attend.

Akron, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 13th and 14th, Mass Convention. Parker Pillsbury, J. W. Walker, Samuel Brooke, and perhaps A. K. Foster, will attend.

LITCHFIELD, Medina County, Friday, Satur-K. Foster, Samuel Brooke, H. C. Wright, J. W. Robinson and Oliver Johnson, will attend .-[Meetings for H. C. Wright, P. Pillsbury, A K. Foster and J. W. Walker, at various places during the week following the Rocky River Anniversary, will be announced at Litchfield.]

Town Line of Hinkley and Granger, Medina Co., Mass Convention, on Saturday and Sunday, 24th and 25th of August. P. Pillsbury, of appointments for Berea and the Walling and Morgan neighborhood.1

BAINERIDGE, Geauga Co., Friday and Saturday, Aug. 30th and 31st., Mass Convention, commencing on Friday at 2 o'clock, P. M. It A. S. Society. A. K. Foster, P. Pillsbury, J. W. Walker, S. Brooke, H. C. Wright and others will attend.

MESOPOTAMIA, (probably,) Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 7th and 8th, Annual Meeting of the following day; and we would carnestly invite Grand River A. S. Society. A. K. Foster, P. all persons, without respect to party or creed, Pillsbury, S. Brooke, J. W. Walker and others will attend.

Sept. 10th and 11th. Parker Pillsbury and J. SALLIE B. Gove, W. Walker will be present on both days, and A. K. Foster on Wednesday.

New Lyme, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 12th and 13th. Parker Pillsbury and J. W. Walker will be present on the first and part of the second days, and A. K. Foster on the second. Lowellville, (Mass Meeting,) on Saturday

and Sunday, Sept. 14th and 15th. Parker Pillsbury and J. W. Walker will attend on both days, and A. K. Foster on the second. Anniversary at Salem, Sept. 17, 18th and 19th. Abby K. Foster, Parker Pills-

bury, J. W. Walker and other speakers will SAM'L BROOKE, Gen. Agent.

# Rocky River A. Slavery Society.

The annual meeting of the Rocky River Anti-Slavery Society will be held at LITCHFIELD, August 16, 17 and 18. Those tried friends and Senate; but his condemnation by them is not advocates of Humanity, Abby K. Foster, Parcer Pillsbury, H. C. Wright, J. W. Walker, Samuel Brooke, Truman Case, and Marius ons of salt brine are pumped up every day at Robinson, will be in attendance, to "proclaim Liberty to the captives and the opening of the prison to them that are bound; to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord and the day of vengeance of our God." Cannot the Abolitionists in this locality dedicate these three days to humanity and come out en mass and make this the most important meeting ever held west of the Cuyahoga? Truly it will be if we present an audience worthy the distinguished speaful. The surviving passengers were taken off by the Alabama. The accident was the result slight causes prevent your attendance; come and bring your friends with you and labor for God and the oppressed, "and ye shall be named the Priests of the Lord; men shall call you the ministers of our God."

By order of Ex. Committee, C. S. S. GRIFFING, Sec'y. Litchfield, July 18, 1850.

# TEMPERANCE TRIUMPHANT!

Grand Harvest Home Convention at Marlboro. The citizens of Marlboro and vicinity respectfully invite the friends of Temperance throughout Stark, Portage, Sumit, Columbiana, Mahoning and other adjoining counties to meet Mahoning and other adjoining counties to meet them in Mass Convention, Saturday, August 17th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the grove one half a mile North of the village of Marlboro, Stark Co. Ohio. The meeting will be addressed by over soon. Co., Ohio. The meeting will be addressed by Messrs. A. M. Browne, H. D. L. Webster of

The Salem, Edinburgh and Randolph choirs, are expected to be present on the occasion. There will also be a table spread in the grove where a free dinner will be served up to all who wish to partake. Men, Women and Children MARTIN ANDERSON,

JOHN C. HAGAMAN, Advertising Committee.

THE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION BILL IN MAINE. -A Maine correspondent of the Times states that the present Maine Legislature "will abolmade a general move to set right certain little ish the homestead exemption bill of last session,

# I. TRESCOTT & CO .--- Salem, Ohio,

WHOLESALE Dealers in School, Miscellaneous and Moral Reform Books; Paper, Ink, and Stationery; Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dyestuffs; Dr. Townsend's Celebrated Sarsaparilla; Fahnestock's, McLane's and Seller's Vermifuge and Pills; and all the Popular Medicines of the Day .- ALSO,

BOOTS & SHOES, and Shoe Findings; Dry Goods and Groceries, &c. &c. [Aug. 9, '50.

# NEW LEATHER STORE.

MAIN ST., NEAR THE BANK, SALEM, O. THE Subscriber offers for sale, Upper Leather, Calfskins, Sole and Harness Leather, Morocos and Binding Skins; Also, all kinds of Shoe Crockett, "Be sure that you are right and then Leather cut to pattern. E. ELDRIDGE. go ahead."

# Western Anti-Slavery Fair.

In the prosecution of every reform, it has been found necessary to employ subordinate means for the accomplishment of the desired end; and amongst these, none have proved more efficient than well-conducted Fairs. The pecuniary results are but a small part of the advantages arising therefrom, though they are RANDOLPH, Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 10th often by no means unimportant. Various motives bring together multitudes to attend them, of those opposed to the objects in view, as well as friends to the cause; and thus rare opportu-nities are afforded for a full, free social discussion of the desired reform, as well as for publie addresses in its behalf.

With these facts in view, we the undersigned women of Ohio have concluded to hold an Annual Fair in the town of Salem to promote the cause of Anti-Slavery. Every thing in the political world seems to point out the reday and Sunday, Aug. 16th, 17th and 18th, this most holy cause. The distinctions of Whig Annual Meeting of the Rocky River A. S. So- and Democrat are forgotten in the all-absorbciety, in the Great Tent. Parker Pillsbury, A. ing struggle for the extension of Slavery, and Walker, Truman Case, and, perhaps, Marius
Robinson and Oliver Johnson will stond and that many members of the present Congress were elected with the expectation that they would firmly oppose any extension of the curse of Slavery; but some have proved to be voluntary recreants to their trust, and some have been frightened into submission to the Slave-Power. Let us then dedicate ourselves anew to the Cause of the Slave. Let us keep up agitation until the people shall as one man Webster has got into the State Department and cheated the people of Massachusetts out of probably H. C. Wright, will attend. [Announcement will be made at the above meeting back on that account. Some of us are mothers, and though few of us can go forth and speak publicly in behalf of the stricken bondman, we may yet, by contributing our pittance in this way, by mingling with our neighbours, and pleading as our maternal feelings shall dietate for the stricken mother in the South, and instilling into the minds of those committed to s proposed at this meeting to form a District our care an undying abhorrence of Injustice and Wrong, like the drops of rain, which, singly are unnoticed and insignificant, by uniting, change and invigorate the aspect of the whole

We propose holding a Fair, commencing the 31st of December, and continuing through the to lend their aid by sending such contributions as they can make or procure. The funds arising therefrom to be devoted to the dissemination of Austinburgh, Tuesday and Wednesday, Anti-Slavery Trute, through the Western Anti-Slavery Society. Anti-Slavery Truth, through the agency of

M. A. W. JOHNSON, RACHEL TRESCOTT, JANE TRESCOTT, MARIA T. SHAW, LYDIA SHARP, SARAH N. McMILLAN, LAURA BARNABY, ANN PEARSON, M. T. HARRIS,

MARGARET HISE, MARY HARRIS, MARY ALFRED, RUTH ANNA TRESCOTT. ELIZABETH DICKINSON, MARY HALLOWAY. HARRIET DICKINSON, AMADA GILLIS,

FOR Sale, very cheap, a SADDLE, almost new. English tree. Will be sold in exchange for produce. Inquire of Oliver Johnson, at Howell Hise's.

Saddle for Sale.

The Young Abolitionist! OR Conversations on Slavery-By J. Elizabeth Jones. We have purchased the edition of this book and can supply such as may wish to purchase at wholesale. Those in paper can be sent by mail, price 20 cts., Muslin 25 cts., per

I. TRESCOTT, Co.

4.00

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MONS. ERSON, T. M. P.

August 10, 1850.

HAVING located in SALEM, Col. Co. Ohio, respectfully tenders his services to those who may wish instruction in the German, French, Italian or Latin Languages, or in Drawing, Drafting or Painting.

Commodious recitation rooms have been se-

TERMS.

For a course of twenty lessons, the German, French and Latin Language each, \$2,00 Drafting, Drawing, embracing Perspective, Landcapes, Human figures, &c., Painting, Pastell and Water colors,

Oil. For Terms of Eleven Weeks,

The German, French and Latin Languages, each Painting, Pastell and Water colors, For Italian, a reasonable charge will be made. He has made an arrangement with William M'Clain to give instructions in the German, French and Italian Languages, and also in drawing, Drafting and Painting to such of the students of Salem Institute as may wish to pursue these branches at a moderate extra

Daguerreotype Likenesses.

CALEB HUNT purposes opening his Daguer-U reotype Gallery in Salem about the 20th of July, and would say to those wishing perfect

Room, Liberty Hall, fitted up with sky light,

Salem, July 20th, 1850.

July 22d, 1850.

# Anti-Slavery Songs!

WE have about 1500 copies of our selection of Anti-Slavery Songs on hand, which we will sell Wholesale and Retail; orders from a distance shall be promptly attended to.

Aug. 10, 1850.]

I. TRESCOTT, & Co.

# STUDENTS.

I would hereby respectfully inform those desirous of studying Anatomy and Physiology, or of entering upon a course of Medical Studies, under my instruction, that I have made some important additions to my facilities for demonstration since the last term. I would also announce that the next term will commence on the first Monday of October. Those expecting to attend will please be par-

icular in making their arrangements to be present by the time, as from deferring it long afterwards will arise many disadvantages.

Marlboro, July 10, 1850. K. G. THOMAS.

### JAMES BARNABY. PLAIN & FASHIONABLE TAILOR! Cutting done to order, and all work Warranted.

North side, Main Street, two doors East of the Salem Bookstore. BENJAMIN BOWN.

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### Miscellancous.

#### AMUSEMENT.

BY ELIZA COOK.

There is a more profound meaning in the word "Amusement" than most people are disposed to admit. There is a philosophy in amusement, as well as in education; indeed, we have no hesitation in averring that amusement is a most important part of edu-

Of course, there are many kinds of amusement varying according to the degree of moral and intellectual culture of those taking part in them. There are the low amuse ments of the gross and uneducated, whom society has allowed to grow up in its midst, with minds untrained and untaught, with tastes unrefined by intercourse with art or letters, and who are narrowed in all their sources of pleasure and enjoyment. To these the brutal exhibition of a dog-fight is a saturnalia of enjoyment-an enjoyment which is level with the meanest capacity, and no other.

How different the amusement of the intelligent and refined-such as an intercourse with the beauties of nature, a ramble through a beautiful country full of historic associ-ations, a concert of exquisite music, a picture exhibition, a soiree, an agreeable book, or an evening's delightful conversation with intelligent persons. Then there are out-ofdoors amusements; the manly games, of which the healthful game of cricket is one of the most cheerful and exciting.

The occupations of a very large portion of our town population are sedentary and unwholesome, and require, for health's sake, a frequent relaxation in game of this latter sort which brings a man's muscles into action, and healthfully excites all the organic functions of the system. What is better cal-culated to blow away the vapors from the brain, and to give a thorough fresh-airing to the blood, than the breeze blowing across the heath, while the cricketer is actively engaged in batting, balling, fielding, and the other exercise of the game? Every muscle is put in action; he must run, and play his limbs actively, the use of which, while sitting at his city desk, he had well nigh forgotten. He must be all alive-he makes the green carpet of turf fly from under him, while the welcome breeze plays around his head. He is cheerful and full of good humor; care and anxiety are banished; and lumbage, head-ache, or gout is driven further from him in every run that he takes .-He goes to bed well tired, and then enjoys the profound and refreshing slumber which he has earned on the cricket ground; rising in the morning clear headed, and renovated in health and strength.

It is a mistake to suppose that the man who plays at cricket, or who otherwise amuses himself in active exercise during the intervals of business, is wasting his time .-Amusement is not waste of time but rather economy of life. Relax frequently, if you would enjoy good health during a long period of existence. If you relax not, and take no amusement-that is, if your calling should not itself be constant exercise—then you will mentally suffer, in the pangs of indigestion, in weak and unhealthy lungs, in cold and rheumatisms, and in all the penalties which attend confinement and seden-

tary occupation. Man has a strong natural appetite for renatural appetites, it has been implanted in ing a deep interest in the enterprise. us for a wise purpose. It is not to be repressed, but will break out in one form or another. If we provide not the opportunity for enjoying wholesome amusements, men will certainly find out vicious ones for them-

There are, we believe, some people in the world who, under mistaken notions, would if they had the power, hang the heavens about with crape; pick the bright stars from the sky; veil the sun with clouds, because of his shining too merrily on the gay earth; pluck the silver moon from her place in the tirmament, no more to brighten the young wooers, who laughed and loved under her beams; throw a shroud on the beautiful and life-heaving bosom of this fair planet; shut up our gardens and fields, and all the sweet flowers with which they are bedecked, and doom our world to an atmosphere of gloom and cheerlessness. But there is no reason or morality in this, and still less religion. A benevolent Creator has endowed man with an eminent capacity for enjoyment, set him in a fair and lovely world, surrounded him with things good and beautiful, and given him the disposition to love, to sympathize to produce, to co-operate, to enjoy; and thus to become an honorable and happy being, bringing God's work to perfection, and suiting the divine creation in the midst of

Who knows not that the heart of man is greatly influenced by the moral atmosphere which he breathes; and that he is disposed to an affinity with the good, very much in proportion as his spirits are kept in that genial tone which their relaxation promotes. Make a man happy, and his actions will be happy too; but doom him to dismal thoughts and miserable circumstances and you make him gloomy, discontented, morose, and proba bly vicious. Hence coarseness and crime are almost invariably found among those who have never been accustomed to be cheerful, whose hearts have been shut against the purifying influences of a happy communion with nature, or an enlightened and cheerful intercourse with man.

And yet all, even the meanest of human beings (if any human beings can be mean,) possess the sense to discern, and the heart to love and even reverence beauty in all its forms. Why should not some care be taken, then, to cultivate a taste for the beautiful in art and nature among all ranks in the community? Why should not this means be adopted of unfolding the noble powers and affections of men? Why should not the fields and gardens be thrown freely open to the classes who now waste their long hours in consuming toil, cut off from al higher pleasures, and impelled too often by the strong love of excitement, to seek a deceitful solace in sensual excess, after escaping from the burden of their daily care and labor?

"Mr. Swipes, I've just kicked your William out of door." "Well, Mr. Swingle, its the first bill you have footed this many a

The closer we follow nature the longer shall we live; the farther we deviate the

### "Where there's a Will there's a Way."

We have faith in old proverbs full surely, For Wisdom has traced what they tell, And truth may be drawn up as purely From them as it may from "a well." Let us question the thinkers and doers, And hear what they honestly say. and you'll find that they believe, like bold woers In "Where there's a will there's a way." The hills have been high for man's mounting,

The woods have been dense for his axe, The stars have been thick for his counting, The sands have been wide for his trackr, The sea has been deep for his diving, The poles have been broad for his sway, But bravely he's proved in his striving, That "Where there's will there's a way."

Have you vices that ask a destroyer? Or passions that need a control? Let Reason become your employer,

And your body be ruled by your soul. right on, though you bleed in the trial, Resist with all strength that ye may, Ye may conquer Sin's host by denial, For "Where there's a will there's a way."

Have ye Poverty's pinching to cope with? Does suffering weigh down your might? Only call up a spirit to hope with, And dawn may come out of the night. Oh! much may be done by defying

The ghosts of Despair and Dismay. And much may be gained by relying On "Where there's a will there's a way."

Should you see afar off that worth winning, Set out on the journey with trust; And ne'er heed if your path at beginning Should be among brambles and dust. Though it is but by footsteps ye do it, And hardships may hinder and stay, Keep a heart and be sure you'll get through it For "Where there's a will there's a way."

### Peace Congress at Frankfert.

This great meeting is now definitively ettled. The German Senate has given in writing their full authorization for holding the Congress, and in the most courteous manner complied with the application made for their permission. An active Committee is also formed for making the arrangements both for the meetings of the Congress and the hotel accommodation of the delegates and visitors who will attend it .-Some of the most eminent men in Frankfort, including a number of the Senate, are on the Committee, and have engaged to do their utmost to secure efficiency to the Congress. From various parts of Germany and the Continent adhesions to the Congress have been sent in, and the interest felt in the undertaking is widely spreading. This Congress, judging from present appearances, will be the most important one yet held, and it is to be hoped that England will supply, as she has hitherto done, the largest amount of support on an occasion so interesting.-The sittings of the Congress will commence Aug. 22, and careful arrangements are making to convey the English delegates and visitors from London on the 19th of August. The movement has already secured a large amount of attention, and the friends of laxation and amusement, and, like all other Peace throughout the country are manifest-

> THINK AGAIN. It is related during the first few days of the reign of Queen Victoria, then a girl between nineteen and twenty years of age, some sentences of court martial were presented for her signature. One was death for desertion-a soldier was condemned to be shot, and his death warrant was presented to the Queen for her signature. She read it, paused, looked up at the officer who laid it before her, and said: "Have you nothing to say in behalf of

this man? "Nothing! he has deserted three times,"

said the officer. "Think again, my lord," was her reply. "And," said the vetran, as he related the circumstance to his friend-for it was no other than the Duke of Wellington "seeing her majesty so earnest about it, I said, 'He is certainly a very bad soldier, but there was somebody who spoke as to his good character, and he may be a good man for aught I

know to the contrary." "I thank you a thousand times," exclaimed the youthful queen, and hastily writing Pardoned in large letters on the fatal page, she sent it across the table with a hand trem-

bling with emotion. What a world of instruction, goodness and true philosophy is contained in these two words, think again. Could we adopt their spirit as the rule of our lives one and all, what a happy change would come over society. In all our business concerns, in our social and moral relations, our political and religious duties, what important results might follow if, on many, very many occasions, we would think again before deciding upon acting.

WASHING MADE EASY FOR NOTHING.-Our friend W. H. Brewster sends the following to the True Wesleyan, from which we copy it:

Washing Fluid .- One pint pure Alcohol, ne pint Spirits Turpentine, two ounces Amonia, one Gum Camphor.

Put the above in a tight bottle-keep tight -shake before using.

Manner of Using .- Three table spoons full of the mixture to 1 pint of soap, or its equivalent of bar-soap dissolved in water. For 5 gallons of water this is enough. out and boil in pure water, use no more

N. B .- Colored clothes put in the same water in which the white were soaked. As dollars an't plenty with those who do he washing of this world, I offer this and vouch for it, for the good of the poor. W. H. BREWSTER. Lowell, Mass.

Emma is from the German, and signifies nurse: Caroline, from the Latin-noble minded; George, from the Greek-a farmer: value of £2,000,000 sterling. Martha, from Hebrew-bitterness; the beautiful and common Mary is Hebrew, and neans a drop of salt water-a tear; Susan, from Hebrew-a lily; Thomas, from Heter asked a gentleman his opinion of it; he famous in council.

### Courtship of a Bashful Clergyman.

The Rev. John Brown, of Haddington, the well known author of Self-Interpreting Bible, was a man of singular bashfulness .-In token of the truth of this, it need only be stated that his courtship lasted seven years Six years and a half had passed away, and the reverend gentleman had got no further than he had been the first six days. This state of things became intolerable. A step in advance must be made, and Mr. Brown summoned all his courage for the deed.

"Janet," said he, as they sat in solemn silence, "we've been acquainted now for six years an' mair, and I've ne'er gotten a kiss yet. D'ye think I might take one, my bon-"Just as you like, John; only be becom

ing and proper wi' it."
"Surely, Janet, we'll ask a blessing." The blessing was asked, the kiss was ta-

ken, and the worthy divine most rapturously exclaimed: "Oh, woman! but it's gude. We'll return

thanks. Six months made the happy couple man and wife; and added his descendant, who humorously told the tale, a happier couple never spent a long and useful life together.

SELECTIONS FOR A NEWSPAPER.-MOS people think the selection of suitable matter for a newspaper the easiest part of the business. How great an error. It is by all means the most difficult. To look over and over hundreds of exchange papers every week, from which to select enough for one especially when the question is not what shall, but what shall not be selected, is no easy task. If every person who reads a newspaper could have edited it, we should hear less complaints. Not unfrequently is it the case, that an editor looks over all his exchange papers for something interesting, and can absolutely find nothing. Every paper is dryer than a contribution box; and yet something must be had-his paper must come out with something in it, and he does the best he can. To an editor who has the that he has to do is the easiest part of the labor. Every subscriber thinks the paper printed for his own benefit, and if there is nothing in it that suits him, it must be stopped-it is good for nothing. Just as many subscribers as an editor may have, so many tastes he has to consult. One wants some thing smart; another something sound .-One likes anecdotes, fun and frolic, and the next door neighbor wonders that a man of sense will put such stuff in his paper. Something spicy comes out and the editor is a blackguard. Next comes something argumentative, and the editor is a dull fool .-And so, between them all, you see, the poor fellow gets roughly handled. And yet to ninety-nine out of a hundred these things do not occur. They never reflect that what does not please them may please the next man; but they insist that if the paper does not suit them, it is good for nothing. - Vermont

### The Shavers.

The Barber shaves with polished blade, The Mercer shaves when ladies trade, The Broker shaves at twelve per cent., The Landlord shaves by raising rent,

The Doctor shaves in draughts and pills, The Tapster shaves in pints and gills, The Farmer shaves in hay and oats,

The Banker shaves on his own notes, The Lawyer shaves both friends and foc

The Pedlar shaves where'er he goes, The wily Merchant shaves his brother, The People all shave one another.

POETRY OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES .- A mong the Mongwees, thunder is called "the sky's gun;" the morning, "the day's child: and one who had been intoxicated, is said to "be taken captive by rum." The Zulus call the twilight "the eye-lashes of the sun;" and they say of a man who has defrauded them, "he has eaten me up."

The Missionary Advocate tells of a native of Western Africa who visited America some years ago, and when asked what he would call ice, which he had never seen before said: "Him be water fast asleep?" and while riding in a railroad car, when asked what name he would give to the vehicle, replied, after some thought, "Him be one thunder mill."

TONE OF MR. CLAY'S ORATORY,-The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says:

Mr. Clay has talked a great deal to-day of signation, consolation and the future world. His speeches have partaken of the style and general character of "Young's Night Thoughts," "Hervey's Meditations," "Zimmerman on Solitude," and other lugubrious lucubrations, such as are thought to prepare the mind for meeting with fortitude the untoward events and even the more disastrous calamities of life. One short speech of his, if it had been thrown into verse, would have formed a tolerably striking parody on Henry Kirk White's celebrated "Address to Melancholy," "Sweet are the Uses of Adversity." "The Lord Chasteneth whom He Loveth." The Omnibus probably must be de-

The Great Indian Diamond has arrived in England, as a present to the Queen, being brought to Portsmouth, in care of Major Mackeson, on board the steam sloop of war Media. It was discovered in the mines of Golconda in 1550, and was, in Lahore, called Koh-i-noor, or mountain of light. There is but one diamond in the world larger, and that is in possession of the Emperor of Bra-Put clothes to soak in water to which you zil. When the Indian diamond was first have added the mixture, and soap. Let given to Shah Jehuan, it was still uncut, them soak 20 to 30 minutes. Bring them weighing 800 carats, but through the unskillfulness of the artist it was reduced in cutting to 279 carats, its present weight. The enraged Mogul fined the artist, Hortensio Borgis, a Venitian, 10,000 rupees for his bungling. Since its discovery, it has been the emblem of dominion, having passed in the train of at a gentleman who was paying a visit. "I conquest from Golconda to Delhi, from Delhi to Mushed, from Mushed to Cabul, from Cabul to Lahore, and from Lahore to England. It resembles, in size, the pointed half of a small hen's egg, and is of the nominal

A minister having preached a very long sermon, as was his custom, some hours afbrew-a twin; and Robert, from German- replied that, "Twas good, but that it had spoiled a goose worth two of it."

### Images of God.

BY REV. JAMES GILBORNE LYONS.

Not from the noble quarry, Nor from the wealthy mine, Shalt thou bring images of God To deck His house or shrine: Carrara's marble mountains Before His face are dim,

Canova's art and chisel

The purest gold that Sibin yields Recoils abash'd at Him.

Could faultless beauty give ; His glowing thought and magic touch Could make dead marble live: For him lost Nymphs and Heroes Would from the rough block spring; But weak were all Canova's skill

In stone of snowy whiteness, And precious ores of earth, Triumphant Genius carves or moulds All shapes of human birth; He calls up forms and features

To frame the seraph's King.

Which never yet have been, But vainly will he toil or think To show-THE GREAT UNSEEN.

If thou would'st find his likeness.

Search where the lowly dwell,

The faithful few who keep his laws Not boastfully but well; Mark those who walk rejoicing The way which Jesus trod; Thus only shalt thou see below THE IMAGES OF GOD.

### A Hoosier in Boston.

The Editor of the Cincinnati Inquirer wri-

ting from Boston tells the following story: Western folks feel in this city as though in a strait waist-coat, for their personal liberleast care about what he selects, the writing ty is so hedged in that freedom of action is gone. Those addicted to smoking especially, feel twice the desire to promenade the streets, eigar in mouth, from the bare fact that the enemies of the fragrant weed have forbid its use in the streets of Boston. I heard an excellent anecdote of the adventures of a live Hoosier in this city, which illustrates the municipal regulations of this mummy dissecting city, better than a book. eigar, and started out for a stroll. After a few steps a policeman tapped him on the shoulder, and informed him that the penalty was two dollars for the offence of smoking. He promptly pulled out a five dollar bill, and received a three in change. Proceeding on his walk, in a few minutes he next met a beggar girl who asked for something to eat. Recollecting that he had the remains of a hunk of gingerbread, the peculiar diet of Hoosierland, in his pocket, he generously proffered it to the mendicant. Again was he tapped on the shoulder by the policeman, and told it was against the laws of Boston to give away offal, as it all belonged to the city, and requested two more dollars for the grave offence. The three dollar bill was drawn out, and when the policeman tendered one to whistle in a few minutes."

> Persecution in Rome. - A correspondent of the Boston Daily Advertiser, writes views on any one of the grand departments from Rome, under date of the 16th ult., as of human knowledge; it was originally

The government are following their imflowing; so much so as to inspire reasonable fear that the hot weather, close confinement in black-holes, and ill ventilation, may give rise to some fearful pestilence-which the weather for the last three months has made imminent. Rome wants but the typhmisery-as most of the males suspected of having had any thing to do with the republic have been either imprisoned or banished, the government has now turned its attention to the females, and has exiled many ladies of the best society, with their families. from Rome.

EXTEMPORANEOUS SAFETY FLOAT .- Peraps one of the readiest and simplest floats, in such a case of shipwreck as that of the Orion, may be formed in an instant by any one with a hat. Take a pocket handkerchief (or towel,) place the hat on its crown in the centre of the handkerchief, gather up the corners and tie them together over the centre of the opening of the hat, and a life buoy is at once completed. All the precaution re- For Blackwood and 3 Reviews, 9,00 do. quired is to take care and keep the crown of For Blackwood and 4 Reviews, 10,00 do. the hat upwards, and hold on by the knotted portion of the envelope. It will support a weight of twenty pounds, much more than would be sufficient to sustain a person's head and shoulders above water. But should the hat accidentally get filled, it can easily be emptied in an instant, and replaced in the water with the open downwards.

# God's Mercy.

The night is mother of the day, The winter of the spring; And even upon old decay The greenest mosses cling. Behind the cloud the starlight lurks, Through showers the sunbeams fall : For God, who loveth all his works, Has left his hope with all,

Lord Byron presented the late Mr. Murray, his publisher, with a handsome Bible, as a birth-day present. It was afterwards found that the profane wit had, in a passage of the New Testament, erased the word robber" and substituted that of "publisher," so that the passage read, "Now, Barabbas was a publisher.'

"What are you about, my dear?" said his grandmother to a little boy who was sidling along the room, and casting furtive glances am trying, grandmamma, to steal papa's hat out of the room, without letting that one see it," said he, pointing to the gentleman, "for papa wants him to think that he is out,"

"I stand upon the soil of freedom!" cried stump erator. "No," exclaimed his shoemaker; you stand in a pair of boots that have never been paid for."

The most important part of every man's education, is that which he gives to him-

# Agents for the Bugle.

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New Garden-D. L. Galbreath and I. Johnson Columbiana-Lot Holmes. Cool Springs—Mahlon Irvin. Berlin—Jacob H. Barnes. Marlbero'-Dr. K. G. Thomas. Canfield-John Wetmore. Lowellville-Johr. Bissell. Youngstown—J. S. Johnson. New Lyme—Marsena Miller. Selma-Thomas Swayne. Springboro'-Ira Thomas. Harveysburg-V. Nicholson Oakland-Elizabeth Brooke. Chagrin Falls-S. Dickenson. Columbus-W. W. Pollard. Georgetown-Ruth Cope. Bundysburgh-Alex. Glenn. Farmington-Willard Curtis. Bath-J. B. Lambert. Ravenna-Joseph Carroll. Wilkesville-Hannah T. Thomas. Southington—Caleb Greene. Mt. Union—Joseph Barnaby. Malta—Wm. Cope. Richfield—Jerome Hurlburt, Elijah Poor. Lodi—Dr. Sill. Chester ⋈ Roads—Adam Sanders. Painesville-F. McGrew. Franklin Mills-Isaac Russell.

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### BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

# BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEWS.

Premiums to New Subscribers!

Owing to the late revolutions and counterrevolutions among the nations of Europe, which have followed each other in such quick succession, and of which "the end is not yet," the leading periodicals of Great Britain have become invested with a degree of interest hitherto unknown. They occupy a middle ground between the hasty, disjointed, After a good dinner at his hotel, he ignited a and necessarily imperfect records of the newspapers, and the elaborate and ponderous treatises to be furnished by the historian at a future day. The American Publishers, therefore, deem it proper to call renewed attention to these Periodicals, and the very low prices at which they are offered to subscribers. The following is their list, viz:

> THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, and BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

In these periodicals are contained the views, moderately, though clearly and firmly expressed, of the three great parties in England — Tory, Whig, and Radical— "Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" in change it was refused by the Hoosier, with the cool remark, "No, keep it, I shall want and the "Edinburgh Review" Whigh the the cool remark, "No, keep it, I shall want and the "Westminster Review" Liberal. The "North British Review" owes its es tablishment to the last great ecclesiastical movement in Scotland, and is not ultra in its his death, being conducted by his son-in-law politic course—the prisons are filled to over- Dr. Hanna, associated with Sir David Brews ter. Its literary character is of the very high

est order. The "Westminster," though reprinted un der that title only, is published in England under the title of the "Foreign Quarterly and Westminster," it being in fact a union of us fever, or the cholera, to fill its cup of the two Reviews formerly published and reprinted under separate titles. It has therefore the advantage, by this combination, of uniting in one work the best features of both, as heretofore issued.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.

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ing valuable works, viz: Bentley's Miscellany,

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Any one subscribing to Blackwood, or to any one of the Reviews, at \$3 a year, or to any two of the Periodicals, at \$5, will receive. gratis, one volume of any of the premiums above named. A subscriber to any three of the Periodi

cals, at \$7 a year, or to four Reviews at \$8, will receive two premium volumes as above. A subscriber to Blackwood and three Re views, at \$9 a year, or to the four Reviews and Blackwood, at \$10, will receive three premium volumes. Consecutive Premium volumes will

e furnished when practicable, but to prevent disappointment, subscribers are requested to on hand, made of the best ms erial and in the order as many different works for premiums neatest style. All vork wan ated as they may require volumes. CLUBBING.

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CHARLES MUNDE, M. D. May, 1850.

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